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The STITT Company

No. 101 High Ave.

Cleveland, Ohio

D. N. Shoemaker
MAR 12 1924

SUCCEEDING

The Wilson Bird Store Co.

AND

A. C. Kendel's Seed Store

AN INTRODUCTION

The Kendel Seed Store has rendered a continuous service to seed users for a period of eighty-four years: The Wilson Bird Store Company has been serving its customers for fifty-two years.

In October of 1922 the business of the Kendel Seed Store was purchased by The Wilson Bird Store Company and has since been operated under the name of the latter company, by Harold I. Stitt who was its manager for a number of years.

Beginning February first the combined companies will be operated under the name of The Stitt Company. The change will be one of name only: there will be no change in the personnel of the company nor of its business principles.

The combined lines of the two companies will enable The Stitt Company to supply the wants of its customers from a stock that is most complete; and in many respects, unique: comprising, as it does, Kendel quality Seeds, Roots, Bulbs, Plants and Trees—Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides—Farm and Garden Implements, etc. and the Wilson quality Pets and Pet Supplies, including the finest varieties and most careful selections of Singing Canaries; Parrots, Finches, Cages, Bird Seeds, Foods and Remedies—Poultry Food, Remedies and Accessories, Baby Chicks in season—Dogs of all Breeds, Dog Foods and Remedies, Dog Blankets, Sweaters, Harness, Collars and Leads—Aquariums and Aquarium Supplies, Goldfish, Tropical Fish, Fish Foods, Sea Plants etc. and a line of such Fishing Tackle as will delight the heart of the Sportsman.

Any lover of Household Pets can while away an interesting half-hour in our bird room, and all are cordially invited to visit this, which is located on the second floor of our building.

HAROLD I. STITT, *Manager.*

THE STITT COMPANY

Successor to

A. C. Kendel's Seed Store

The Wilson Bird Store Co.

Phone Main 832 **101 High Ave., Cleveland, Ohio**

Prices given are subject to change without notice.

WHAT AND WHEN TO SOW

February 1-28 (in house or hotbed); Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Kohl-Rabi, Lettuce, Parsley, Radish.

March 1-15 (in house or hotbed): Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Muskmelon, Pepper, Tomato. (In the cold-frame): Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Kohl-Rabi, Lettuce, Parsley, Radish.

March 15-30 (in house or hot-bed): Cucumber, Egg Plant, Muskmelon, Pepper, Tomato.

April 1-15 (in the open ground): Asparagus, Asparagus Roots, Beet, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Celeriac, Celery, Chicory, Corn Salad, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Early Peas, Chinese Cabbage, Rhubarb Roots, Radish, Salsify, Sorrel, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnip.
April 15-30 Asparagus, Bush Snap Bean, Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Muskmellon, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Sorrel, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

May 1-15 Asparagus, Bush Bean, Pole Bean, Lima Bean, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Chicory, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Summer Radish, Salsify, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato.

May 15-30 Bush Bean, Pole Bean, Lima Bean, Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Witloof-Chicory, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Muskmelon, Parsley, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Squash, Summer Radish, Swiss Chard.
June 1-15 Lima Bean, Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Chicory, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Melons, Parsley, Potatoes, Summer Radish.

June 15-30 Beet, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Potatoes, Okra, Summer Radish, Winter Radish, Rutabaga, Turnip.

July 1-15 Bush Bean, Beet, Early Corn, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Summer Radish, Rutabaga, Turnip.

July 15-30 Bush Bean, Chinese Cabbage, Kale, Mustard, Parsley, Summer Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

August 1-15 Beet, Bush Bean, Chinese Cabbage, Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Summer Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

August 15-30 Radish, Spinach.
September and October Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb Roots, Perennial Onion Sets, Corn Salad, Spinach.

For the Guidance of the Novice in Gardening, there will be found throughout this catalog, concise directions for planting and caring for the various seeds and plants listed.

If these directions are carefully followed, the results should prove satisfying in every way; and encurage the gardener to more ambitious efforts in succeeding seasons.

The gardener, amateur or professional, should keep continually in mind the very obvious fact that the better kinds of fruits, flowers and vegetables can not be produced from inferior seeds—and as the seed-bill is the smallest item of his expense; the purchase and use of low grade seed to effect the saving of a few cents, will be found to be expensive economy.

For the protection of our customers; and to reduce to a minimum the chance of crop failure, we make very complete germination tests of every lot of vegetable seeds that reaches us. Seeds that do not show an excellent average of germination are not offered for sale. The results of our tests are open for the information of our customers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

To secure the promptest attention, orders from new customers should be accompanied by remittance covering the full amount of the purchase or by satisfactory business references. Remittances may be made by Check, Draft, Express or Postal Money Order or by Registered Letter. Postage stamps may be sent for sums less than One Dollar.

When ordering, write plainly *Your Name—Street or Route Number—Post Office—County and State.* Delays in receipt of goods will be avoided by careful attention to these details.

Except where otherwise specified any purchase of Flower, Vegetable or Lawn Seeds; Roots or Bulbs amounting to $2.00 or more, will be delivered free of charge to any address within the first three postal zones from Cleveland. On amounts of less than $2.00 add 10 per cent for postage.

On account of their perishable nature, Plants, Shrubs and Trees should be sent by Express.

WARRANTS

We buy our stocks from reliable growers. We make germination tests of each lot of Vegetable Seeds that we offer, thus reducing to a minimum the chances for failure. Our Flower seeds are always of the new crop and thus of the highest vitality. But we wish it distinctly understood that because circumstances may arise over which we have absolutely no control, we find it necessary as is customary in the Seed Trade to give no Warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be responsible in any way, for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE STITT COMPANY
Successor to
KENDEL'S SEED STORE.
THE WILSON BIRD STORE CO.
101 High Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

Prices given are subject to change without notice

Bell Phone—Main 832

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The making and maintenance of a really fine lawn are not difficult: but there are several very necessary requisites, viz: A good depth of properly drained soil, a heavy dressing of good fertilizer and a sufficient quantity of the very best Lawn Grass Seed that is suited to the situation; the latter item being of prime importance.

A booklet giving complete directions for Lawn Making is enclosed in each package of our Lawn Seed. Extra copies will be sent to any address upon request.

THE SEED TO USE

The Botanical Encyclopedia lists one hundred and eleven varieties of grasses. More than a hundred of these are unfit for lawn-making. Of the remaining sorts, no single kind will make a perfect lawn; and the combination of sorts that will make a successful lawn in one locality might prove a complete failure elsewhere. The best lawn mixtures contain from three to five kinds of grasses, and these kinds vary according to the location and the soil on which they are to be used.

Stitt's Lawn Grass Mixture contains a well balanced blend of grasses that will produce the best results under the varied soil conditions found hereabouts. This mixture will give a smooth, velvety sod with a thick bottom, and is free from such varieties as produce clumps. Use one pound for four hundred square feet. 1 lb. 55c; 3 lbs. $1.55; 5 lbs. $2.50; 10 lbs. $4.75; 20 .bs. $9.00; 100 lbs. $42.50.

Stitt's Special Lawn Grass Mixture for Shady Places equal in quality to our regular mixture but containing more of the deep rooted varieties so essential for heavily shaded locations. 1 lb. 65c; 3 lbs. $1.85; 5 lbs. $3.00; 10 lbs. $5.75; 20 lbs. $11.00; 100 lbs. $52.50.

Kendel's Sunnilawn Grass Seed will make a really handsome lawn and we believe it superior to most mixtures offered. 1 lb. 55c; 3 lbs. $1.55; 5 lbs. $2.50; 10 lbs. $4.75; 20 lbs. $9.00; 100 lbs. $42.50.

Kendel's Shadilawn Grass Seed properly sown will make a lawn under trees or in the shade of buildings. It has been sold in Cleveland for years and has always proven satisfactory. 1 lb. 65c; 3 lbs. $1.85; 5 lbs. $3.00; 10 lbs. $5.75; 20 lbs. $11.00; 100 lbs. $52.50.

Stitt's "Do-Well" Lawn Grass Seed. This is mixed with just as great care as our higher priced mixtures, but contains Canadian Blue Grass instead of Kentucky Blue Grass, and a greater quantity of Timothy than does our other mixtures; it will give a quicker growth, but has not quite the same amount of perennial grasses as our better grades.

Use 1 lb. for 300 sq. ft. of new lawn, or 1 lb. for 400 sq. ft. of renovated lawn.

1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. $1.15; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25; 20 lbs. $6.00; 100 lbs. $27.50.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Golf Courses and Athletic Fields, in correct combinations for all soils.

Only the very finest grades of seeds should be used in these mixtures, as the turf on links and fields must withstand constant tramping and the abuse of heavy footwear. The grasses must form a densely matted turf that will afford a firm but resilient foothold, and be of such varieties as will withstand frequent close cuttings.

Stitt's Golf Link Mixtures will meet these requirements, but if any special conditions of soil or location are to be met, advise us of your needs; the kind of soil to be covered, and the general lay of your land. We will gladly recommend the mixture best suited to the situation.

All Standard Varieties of Grass Seeds are carried in stock in bulk, and are priced on another page. We will mix these, when wanted, to conform to any formula sent us.

Residents of, and visitors to Cleveland have long remarked and admired the beautiful lawns at Lake View Cemetery which were originally sown with Kendel's Lawn Seed and have since been maintained by the use of the same excellent sort.

This same mixture is available for the use of any who wish to beautify their grounds, by requesting Lake View Lawn Mixture which is priced the same as Kendel's Sunnilawn listed on another page.

ANY LAWN, large or small, sunny or shady, may be beautified by the addition of a few Perennial Plants or Shrubs in groups proportionate to the size of the lawn itself. The list of Oranmental Plants on another page is worth considering in this connection, and we shall be glad to suggest the most desirable sorts if advised of the size and exposure of the space you would like to improve.

STITT'S VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES

On this page we list six vegetable novelties that are strangers to the average gardener and yet each one of these is vastly superior to the average of its own class or type of vegetable.

These novelties have an added value in the fact that they are all particularly well suited to the small home garden, as all except the Giant Yellow Tomato are of somewhat dwarf habit, yet are very prolific croppers.

No matter how small your garden may be, try a row of each of these; and next season you'll want more.

STITT'S ROUND POD BLACK WAX BEAN

An extremely productive, true bush bean. Very long, golden yellow, black seeded pod; stringless, brittle and of finest flavor. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25**.

STITT'S SUPERIOR STUMP ROOTED CARROT

An entirely new orange scarlet variety of a coreless, brittle, fine grained carrot. Of mild sweet flavor. Resembles "Nantes" but is a better keeper. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.00**.

STITT'S NUBIAN CORN

Slender, thin-cobbed ears filled with exquisitely sweet grains which are pearly white at the beginning of maturity, changing to black if allowed to stay on the stalk until fully ripened. This variety is as tasty and sweet as "Golden Bantam", and the dark kernels are an interesting novelty to those unacquainted with it. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25**.

STITT'S BRONZEHEAD LETTUCE

Small compact heads of curled leaves shaded from bright green to deep bronze. Heart pure white, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.65**.

STITT'S EXTRA EARLY FULLPOD PEA

Stocky, vigorous vines; growing about two and a half feet, bearing great quantities of large pods well filled with peas of superb quality and delicious flavor. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **45c**; 2 lbs. **85c**; 5 lbs. **$2.00**; 10 lbs. **$3.75**.

STITT'S GIANT YELLOW TOMATO

An extremely large fruited sort, of handsomest appearance when served. Skin and flesh light yellow tinged with red. Flesh very firm and of delightful flavor. Plants very prolific.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKES

The seed we offer is that of the true artichoke which is an extensively used vegetable in Europe. In it the edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the buds.

French Globe. The standard and best variety for sowing. Pkt. 25c; oz. $1.10; ¼ lb. $3.25. One ounce will pcodude about 200 plants.

Cultural directions: To obtain globes from seed the first year, plant seeds indoors in February or March: Pot like tomato plants and set out in any good soil in May. Cover lightly in winter and plants will remain in bearing several years.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Tuberous roots used extensively for stock feeding. lb. 25c.

ASPARAGUS—(*Spargel*)

You can have an abundance of fresh Asparagus from your home garden, even though you have but a small space.

A bed 8 ft. x 15 ft. will take 100 roots and after the first year will yield from four hundred to five hundred stalks a season. Once made, a bed will yield for a lifetime without replanting.

Make a pit of the size wanted and about 2½ ft. deep; fill with stable manure and tramp it down as firmly as possible. Allow it to cool for about ten days and then cover with about six inches of good sandy loam; when this settles it should be about six inches below the surface of the surrounding soil. Set the Asparagus roots on this so the crowns are about fifteen or eighteen inches apart and cover with about four inches of the loam. Cover lightly with leaves after the ground freezes; and give a liberal top dressing of fertilizer when covering is removed in the spring.

As the crowns rise nearer the surface each year the balance of the pit can be gradually filled in from season to season.

Stalks should not be cut the first season and but sparingly the second season; but after that they may be cut from mid-April until mid-June.

One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants.

Barr's Mammoth. Very large, tender stalks, light green.

Conover's Colossal. One of the largest and most extensively used green sorts, best quality.

Palmetto. Early maturing and prolific, very desirable, All varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.45.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Conover's Colossal. This sort we believe the best all-around sort for the home garden. Two year. Per 100, $2.00; per 1000 $15.00.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—(*Bush Bohnen*)

Beans are tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is over. Then they can be planted in succession until August. Limas are especially tender and usually are the last to be planted. Beans are usually planted in rows to a depth of about two inches and the rows from two to three feet apart, according to the variety and the character of the soil, which, to be best adapted to their germination, growth and yield, should be light, dry, warm and *Rich*, especially with potash. Inoculation with bacteria is becoming more common as its beneficial results are being recognized.

Dwarf beans are as a rule hardier and earlier than the climbing sorts. One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. 60 lbs. equal one bushel.

The prices on all beans listed include delivery anywhere within the first three Parcel Post Zones from Cleveland.

Dwarf Green Podded.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. The earliest in our list and enormously productive, one of the very best for general use. Round pods, long, full and straight. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c. 5 lbs. $2.00; 10 lbs. $3.75.

Canadian Wonder. Large, flat, green pods with red seeds. Excellent for a late shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. $2.00 10 lbs. $3.75.

Refugee. A remarkably prolific, round podded sort much in demand for late planting, being well adapted for pickling. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. $1.60; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2¼ lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Early Bountiful. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. $1.25; 10 lbs. $2.25.

BEANS—Dwarf Wax

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax. A productive early sort with flat pods. Less liable to rust than other varieties; black seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.75.

Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome flat pods of a light yellow, and pure white seeds. At its best when used young and planted for a late crop. Also a good shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Surecrop Stringless Black Wax. A new, early, thick-flat, yellow podded, stringless variety especially fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.75.

Improved Golden Wax. One of the best oval wax sorts, being early, prolific, with bright yellow pods of good length. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The most popular variety in this locality. Pods long, flat, and a beautiful light yellow. Early and a very fine cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Pencil Podded Black Wax. Flesh brittle and stringless. Fine, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.75.

BEANS—Continued.

BEANS—Field or Shell

Large White Cranberry or Marrow Bean. Used as an early shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Long White Kidney. An excellent early sort; rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c. 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

White Pea or Navy. The most popular baking bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.75.

BEANS—Pole or Running—(*Stangen Bohnen*)

Pole or "corn" beans are sensitive to cold damp weather and should be planted only when danger of frost is over. Plant five or six seeds to each hill so as to thin out rather than replant. Hills are best put four to five feet apart.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead). One of the very best green-podded beans. Pods are extra long and borne in profusion. Makes a good shell sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This yellow podded sort is of similar habit to the above. Early and very desirable. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. $2.00; 10 lbs. $3.75.

Lazy Wife. The broad, thick pods of good length and quality make this a favorite sort with many seeking a late green pole bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Long Dutch Caseknife. An old favorite and an immense yielder: Long pod with beans of moderate size. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A popular shell bean with speckled pods and seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. $2.00; 10 lbs. $3.75.

Scarlet Runner. Both ornamental and useful. Flowers bright scarlet, pods green. Used as a string or shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. $2.00; 10 lbs. $3.75.

BEANS—BUSH—Lima

Limas require a longer season for maturing than other garden sorts, yet they must only be planted when danger of frost is over and the soil is warm and dry. The dwarf varieties cannot be recommended too highly for they can be grown more closely together and can be gathered more easily. They are fully equal to the pole kinds in quality and usually are earlier to mature.

Burpee's Bush Lima. An excellent bush form of the Large White Lima. Productive and of good size. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Fordhook Bush. The large thick beans are of the best quality. Pods with three to five beans each appear in clusters well above the ground. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. $2.15; 10 lbs. $4.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Pods truly enormous in size. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. $2.00; 10 lbs. $3.75.

BEANS—Pole Lima

Early Leviathan. Strong grower; extremely productive; sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

BEANS—Continued.

Burpee's Giant Podded Pole Lima. The largest podded of all pole limas; entirely distinct from all other pole limas and the largest of them all. Pods 7 to 8 inches long; beans are extra large and thick. Carries a continuous supply until frost. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $1.00; 5 lbs. $2.40; 10 lbs. $4.50.

Burpee's Sunnybrook Pole Lima. The main features of this fine new Lima are extreme earliness and great prolificness. The light green beans are thick, meaty and of the finest quality. Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. $1.30; 5 lbs. $3.00; 10 lbs. $5.50.

King of the Garden. A strong growing vine bearing an abundance of uniformly large beans of splendid appearance and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Carpinteria Pole Lima. A most desirable sort for home use. Pods are filled with large, thick beans of the finest quality, which remain green even when dry. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

Large White Lima. A well known sort of large size. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25.

BEET—(*Rothe Ruebe—Runkel Ruebe*)

A rather light soil, well enriched, is best suited for the cultivation of the various beets. The mangels and sugar beets in particular require very liberal manuring. For an early crop of table beets sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to be worked; light frosts will not injure the young plants. For a main crop, sow the first of May, and for winter beets, during the first two weeks of June. Sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about one inch deep, pressing the earth firmly upon the seed—a very important matter. Thin out when the plants are large enough. The varieties for table use should be left four or five inches apart, while the mangels and sugar beets should stand thirteen inches apart in the row. Hoeing and hand weeding should be attended to early, as weeds must not be allowed to interfere with the young plants.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Crosby's Early Egyptian. Extra early, round, dark red; the best early sort. Fine for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.35c.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Very smooth and globe-shaped with small top; skin dark red. Flesh bright red, shaded to light; very sweet and tender; best late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.35.

Early Eclipse. Very early, dark blood color, small top and free from fibrous roots. Good for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Early Blood Turnip. (Edmand's). A select strain, of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and a very dark flesh of best quality. Roots nearly round or slightly flattened. The best beet for general crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Long Smooth Blood. A prolific variety, very dark in color, stands drought better than the turnip varieties. Excellent to store for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

BEETS—Continued.

Swiss Chard. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep as early as ground can be worked. When large enough thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Leaves may be cut from the plants all summer as new leaves quickly replace those used. The broad white mid-ribs may be cooked like Asparagus or pickled. Lucullus has large, broad undulated leaves of an attractive yellowish green. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.25.**

Large White Ribbed. The broad white leaf stalks are heavier than in the other varieties, cooked like ast paragus these make a delicious summer vegetable. Pkt- **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.25.**

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK

Lane's Imperial Sugar. A very sweet, white beet of largest size, growing considerably above the ground. Excellent quality for feeding. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **30c**; lb. **80c.**

White Silesian Sugar. The variety so much grown in Europe for sugar making; very sweet and keeps well. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **30c**; lb. **80c.**

Giant Half Sugar Rose. A large variety adapted especially to heavy soil because it grows three-fourths out of the ground and can be easily pulled. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **10c**; ¼ lb. **25c**; lb. **85c.**

Norbiton Giant Mangel Wurzel. A long red variety of great size and good keeping quality. Very popular sort, yielding an immense crop. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **10c**; ¼ lb. **25c**; lb. **85c.**

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Does better on shallow or clay soils than the long varieties, and it is more easily pulled; is also of richer quality, and an excellen. keeper. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **10c**; ¼ lb. **20c**; lb. **65c.**

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel. A rather longer root than Yellow Globe, producing large crops in good soil; quality excellent; very sweet. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **10c**; ¼ lb. **25c**; lb. **75c.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—(*Sprossen Kohl*)

A variety of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. The seed should be sown about the middle of May, and cultivated like cabbage.

Dwarf Improved French. The best for general use; good size and fine quality. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **90c**; lb. **$3.00.**

CABBAGE

Cultural Directions: Seed of the earlier varieties should be sown under glass in January or February and later transplanted about two inches apart in other frames. Plant in open ground as early in the Spring as the ground can be properly worked. Set in rows about two feet by eighteen inches apart, in rich fibrous soil. Dusting with Slug Shot or spraying with Fish Oil Soap solution are safe remedies for some of the pests that attack these plants.

For a Fall crop sow in the open ground in May and transplant in June and early July.

Cold-frame plants are obtained by sowing the seed about the middle of September, and later transplanting into cold-frames, where they are wintered over. These plants are desirable on account of their hardiness, and are less liable to become stunted when set in the open ground.

Sow one ounce for 3000 plants.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Copenhagan Market. The heads are very solid and of excellent quality. The plants have short stems and are compact, a most desirable kind for small gardens. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **40c**; ¼ lb. **$1.30**; lb. **$4.50.**

True Early Wakefield. A standard, very early variety; of medium size, with a rounded peak. Being very hardy, it is well fitted to winter in cold frames. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.75.**

Early Winningstadt. A medium early pointed sort, solid, and of good size, desirable for light soils. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00.**

All Seasons. Early, large, very solid and round. As its name implies, it can be planted to come in for all seasons, early, medium or late. It can be depended upon for a second early crop. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c**; ¼ lb. **$1.10**; lb. **$3.50.**

All Head Early. An excellent second early sort of the largest size. The solid, deep, flat heads are of the best quality. By late planting it may be used for fall and early winter. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **90c**; lb. **$3.00.**

Holland or Danish Ball Head. Short-stemmed, medium-sized, exceedingly hard, heavy heads. Round and of fine quality, being one of the best keeping sorts for winter. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$4.50.**

Large Late Drumhead. A very large, solid-heading sort for winter use. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.75.**

Late Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety; a good keeper; makes a very large, flat head and is the principal sort used for kraut. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.50.**

Green Curled Savoy. A very early heading, finely curled variety of extra fine table quality for fall or winter. Savoys are excelled in delicacy of flavor only by cauliflower. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **40c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$4.00.**

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Rather larger; and finely curled; keeps well all winter. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **40c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$3.75.**

Mammoth Rock Bed. The head is large, round and solid. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **40c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$4.00.**

Chinese or Celery Cabbage, Pe Tsai. Can be served as a salad or cooked like cabbage. Culture same as for late cabbage. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **90c**; lb. **$3.00.**

CARROT—(*Mohruebe—Gelbe Ruebe*)

A rather light, sandy loam, deeply tilled, is best, and upon such soil, if it has been liberally fertilized the previous year, a good crop may be grown. Make the surface smooth, and sow in drills about fourteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep, thinning the plants when large enough, so as to stand about three or four inches apart. April or May is the proper time to sow, varying the time according as an early or late crop is wanted. Early weeding is very important. Sowing a little radish seed with carrot, just enough to show the row, often saves a crop.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium sized root, half-long, stump-rooted, of fine color. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Chantenay or Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. This is one of the best and most popular varieties for the garden. Perfect in shape, sweet, dark red color; very productive. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.50.**

CARROT—Continued.

Danver's Half Long. A good variety for general crop; is of a rich orange color, and a good keeper. Very productive and is easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

Ox-Heart or Large Scarlet Stump-Rooted. An early thick stump-rooted sort, intermediate in length between the Early Scarlet Horn and Danver's. Especially desirable in hard, stiff soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Carrots cannot be surpassed as a winter feed for horses and milch cows, and should be more widely sown for that purpose. Culture is the same as for table carrots, except that the larger sorts may be sown a little farther apart for ease of cultivation.

Long Orange. A large, medium long variety, much used for main crop; yields largely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.15.

Long Scarlet Altringham. This is a large, long, dark red variety, a heavy cropper; much esteemed for feeding on account of the high color it imparts to butter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.15.

Large Orange Belgian. Is very large and good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.05.

Large White Belgian. This variety, exclusively grown for stock, is the largest of all carrots, growing half out of the ground; it is an immense cropper, easily pulled and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.05.

CAULIFLOWER—(*Blumen Kohl*).

(One Ounce Will Produce about 3000 Plants.)

Cauliflowers require very high cultivation and plenty of moisture.

Seed sown in hot-beds in February will produce plants that should be transplanted once before setting in the open ground, and also should be gradually hardened by exposure; in this way they will be in condition to set out as early in April as the ground will permit. Set the early sorts about two feet by fifteen inches apart, and cultivate the same as cabbage. For late cauliflower, sow seed in open ground, from the middle of May to the middle of June, and transplant the same as cabbage. When plants first appear they are liable to the attacks of a small black fly; guard against this fly by frequent dustings with plaster, which apply in the morning while the dew is on. When the heads are forming, tie the leaves together at the top, thus avoiding discoloration by exposure to the sun.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Superior to all other early dwarf varieties; very white, compact heads; very reliable either for forcing or for late crop. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. $1.40; oz. $2.50.

Henderson's Snowball. One of the earliest sorts; dwarf and compact; rather smaller than Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt but very reliable for heading. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 70c; ½ oz. $1.35; oz. $2.50.

Early Paris. A tall-growing variety, used for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $1.20.

Lenormand's Short Stem. This is an extra large-headed variety, with a short stem; a great favorite for late heading. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $1.20.

CELERY

Cultural Directions: For early crops, seed should be sown in hotbed during February or March. When the plants are large enough transplant to the open ground. For the late or main crop seed may be sown in the open early in April and transplanted about July 1st. Celery requires a rich loam soil and plenty of moisture. Set in rows about three feet apart and about four to six inches between plants in the row. As fall approaches draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks closely bunched; continue this at intervals until only the top leaves appear above the soil: when well blanched it is ready for use.

Started Plants Ready in June.

Burpee's Fordhook. A most distinct variety of true dwarf type. Stalks are smooth and very thick. Unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. **15c**; oz. **75c**; ¼ lb. **$2.25**; lb. **$7.50.**

Henderson's White Plume. This is a very early variety, stalks and leaves growing naturally white, but the quality is much improved by bleaching; not a late keeper. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **50c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$4.50.**

Boston Market. An excellent celery for home use in late winter; grows very dwarf. Very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **50c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$4.50.**

Large-Stalked, Golden Self-Blanching. An excellent variety for early use; large, solid stalk, with beautiful golden heart. Bleaches easily and early. an excellent shipper. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **$1.00**; ¼ lb. **$3.25**; lb. **$12.00.**

Large-Stalked, Golden Self-Blanching. Proven Stock. On account of the uncertainty of Golden-Blanching celery being always solid, we have tried to carry over a quantity that has been proven. This we offer as long as it will last as "proven stock" with the year of the crop on each package. This seed we absolutely know to be pure and solid, and our growers need fear no failure on account of hollow celery. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **$1.50**; ¼ lb. **$4.50**; lb. **$15.00.**

Giant Pascal. This green leaved winter sort we can recommend as being of the very best quality for fall and winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellow color, is very solid, crisp and of an excellent flavor. The stalks are of good length, thick and solid. It is very brittle. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **40c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.50.**

Giant Pascal Proven Stock. We have a little of the old seed that is of known purity. Date of crop on each package. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **45c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25**; lb. **$4.00.**

Celery Seed for Flavoring. Used in flavoring pickles, soup, etc., oz. **10c**; lb. **60c.**

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—(*Knollen Sellerie*). A variety of celery with roots of turnip shape. It is grown in the same manner as ordinary celery. but may be set closer—about eighteen by six inches. But little earthing-up is required. Can be kept in winter the same as other celery.

Large Erfurt. The largest root. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00.**

Large Smooth Prague. Similar to Large Erfurt, with fewer roots, very popular. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00.**

CHICORY—(*Chicorien*)

Cultivation of this plant precisely the same as for carrots.

Large Rooted. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **90c**; lb. **$3.00.**

Curled. This sort is used exclusively for salad like Endive. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **90c**; lb. **$3.00.**

Witloof Chicory. See French Endive.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar—(*Zucker Mais*)

Cultivation is very simple in any good soil. The usual mode of planting is in hills, leaving three or four stalks in a hill, but it is sometimes planted in straight rows, two and one-half to four feet apart, and one stalk every foot. This will give each plant an equal chance, and every stalk will bear one or more ears. It is advisable to plant three or four varieties, so that one kind may follow the other in regular succession. The prices on all corn listed include delivery anywhere within the first three Parcel Post Zones from Cleveland.

Cory. Earliest of all sweet varieties. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. 20c; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Early Minnesota. A very fine extra early dwarf variety. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Golden Bantam. Without doubt the richest and sweetest of all varieties of sweet corn. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c.** 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Long Golden Bantam or Golden Giant. A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. In season it follows Golden Bantam. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **30c**; lb. **50c**; 2 lbs. **95c**; 5 lbs. **$2.25**; 10 lbs. **$4.25.**

Howling Mob. The earliest white corn of really high quality; very productive. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Burpee's White Evergreen. One of the finest mid-season varieties. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

Kendel's Early Giant. White, large grain, large ear, sweet and very prolific. Ripens with Minnesota and Cory. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. $2.25.

Kendel's Early White Wonder. Early white, very sweet, medium size ears. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Early Mammoth. Very large ears, excellent, variety following second earlies. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Black Mexican. Black seeded ears of excellent quality. One of the best second earlies. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **70c**; 5 lbs. **$1.65**; 10 lbs. **$3.00.**

Country Gentleman. A fine variety; kernels very deep, sweet and tender. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Mammoth Sweet. Ears very large, very sweet and tender. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard sort for a main crop. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **30c**; 2 lbs. **55c**; 5 lbs. **$1.25**; 10 lbs. **$2.25.**

CORN—Indian or Field—(*Indianer oder Feld*)

In drills use 2 to 3 bushels per acre. 56 lbs. equal one bushel.

Early Huron Dent is considered the earliest yellow grown. Ears good size. fodder medium; cob very thin.

White Cap Yellow Dent. Large deep grained ears, kernels of a bright lemon-yellow with white cap. An early variety, a heavy yielder and sure cropper.

Sibley's Pride of the North. An extra early variety. An abundant yielder, and sure to ripen even in our shortest seasons.

Clark's Cuban Giant Ensilage. It will produce a maximum of fodder and mature in our shortest seasons. It is sweet and tender and a remarkable milk producer.

CORN—Continued.

All of the above field corns, uniformly priced, viz., ¼ lb. **10c**; lb. **25c**; 3 lbs. **70c**; prepaid. Special prices on 10 lbs. or over on application.

Rice Pop Corn. lb. **20c**; 2 lbs. **35c**; 5 lbs. **80c.**

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS—(*Ackersalat*)

Grown for use as salad. Sow very early in spring in rows a foot apart. In six or eight weeks it is ready for use. For early spring use, sow in September, and when cold weather sets in, cover with litter, and winter over like spinach.

Large Round Leaved. Large-seeded. A variety most generally sown. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **55c**; lb. **$1.75.**

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS—(*Kresse*)

Used for salads and garnishing. Sow in April in rows a foot apart, the plants to be 4 to 6 inches apart. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **35c**; lb. **85c.**

WATER CRESS—(*Brunnen Kresse*)

A perennial aquatic plant. It is introduced by setting roots or sowing seed about mid-summer in beds prepared at the edge of slow-running water. It is used as a salad in early springtime.

True Water Cress. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **50c**; ¼ lb. **$1.50**; lb. **$5.00.**

CUCUMBER—(*Gurke*)

Use one ounce for 50 hills.

Cultural Directions: To obtain early Cucumbers plant the seed about May 1st in frames without much bottom heat. Small pots may be plunged into the soil and a few seeds planted in each, or small sods, turned over may be placed in the frames, and the seeds planted in these. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground that has been well enriched with animal manure; pulverized sheep manure answering well for this purpose. Set the sods in hills three or four feet apart each way. Seeds may be planted in the hills late in May for later crop. For pickles plant seed during the last two weeks in June.

The yellow striped cucumber or squash beetle is the most serious insect enemy. Dusting with Slug Shot and spraying a mixture of Bordeaux and Lead Arsenate is the surest way of combating this pest and of controlling mildew.

Burpee's Fordhook Famous. The fleshiest and finest in flavor of the white spine type. Extra long fruits. smooth and regular in form. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb, **45c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Davis Perfect. This variety is proving an excellent one for outside culture as well as for under glass. It is of a dark glossy green, often 12 inches in length, very tender and is of fine quality. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Improved White-Spined. The sort most generally used both for forcing and open air culture; of medium length, dark-green color, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.25.**

Extra Long Green. A well-known late variety, producing cucumbers about 12 inches long; good deep color, flavor excellent. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$1.75.**

Boston Pickling. A very productive and popular variety for pickles. The fruits are bright green, short, thick, smooth and symmetrical. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.50.**

CUCUMBER—Continued.

Japan Climbing. Good under glass or in the open ground. A fine sort for home use. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$2.00.**

West India Gherkin. A small prickly fruit used for pickling. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$2.00.**

Telegraph. Used for hot-houses and frames; free-bearing, long and handsome. Pkt. **25c.**

DANDELION—(*Pardeblum*)

The dandelion is a hardy perennial which makes a very desirable early spring salad. Sow the seed early in drills ½ inch deep and 15 to 18 inches apart. Weed frequently during the summer, and the next spring the leaves will be fit to use. It is served like lettuce and is considered a very wholesome salad. Most popular when cooked as greens in the spring.

Improved Thick-Leaved. The best variety, and the kind generally used. Pkt. **15c**; ½ oz. **40c**; oz. **75c.**

EGG PLANT—(*Eierpflanze*)

One ounce will produce 1000 to 2000 plants.

Egg plants require a light warm soil. They require a high temperature at all times. Sow in hot-bed about last of April, with good, steady bottom heat, and delay in transplanting until such time in June as is necessary to avoid a temperature much below 70 degrees. Set two or three feet apart each way.

Black Beauty. An extremely early variety that is ready for use about two weeks earlier than any other sort. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **60c**; ¼ lb. **$1.75.**

Early Long Purple has fruit about 2½ inches in diameter and about 8 inches long. Rich, dark color; rather late in maturing. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **60c**; ¼ lb. **$1.75.**

New York Improved Purple. The best for general culture, and a leading market variety; fruit large, oval or heart-shaped. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **60c**; ¼ lb. **$1.75.**

Started plants ready end of May.

ENDIVE—(*Endivien*)

One ounce will sow 300 feet.

For early use, sow early in April or May, but as it is mostly used quite late in autumn, it will be in time if not sown before June or July. When large enough, transplant in rows fifteen inches apart, setting the plants eight or ten inches apart. When of full size, tie all the leaves into a loose bunch at the middle, a few heads at a time as needed. In a few weeks it will be ready for use.

White Curled. Light green, alsmot white. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **35c**; lb. **$1.00.**

Green Curled. Nicely curled, dark green. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.35.**

Green Broad Leaf Batavian. Leaves broad and smooth, like lettuce; an excellent kind. Pkt **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.65.**

White Broad Leaf Batavian. Bleaches very easily. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.65.**

French Endive. (Witloof Chicory.) One of the most delicious salad plants. Sow the seed in June in drills 10 inches apart and allow to grow until November. Then take them up, trim the tops to within 1½ inches of the crown and the roots a trifle. Heel-in in boxes or in a cold frame or under the greenhouse benches, covering a few inches with soil and manure. Sprouts will start, if kept in a warm place, and they will be nicely blanched ready for cutting in about four to six weeks. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **40c**; ¼ lb. **$1.25.**

KALE or BORECOLE—(*Blaetter oder Krauss Kohl*)

One ounce will produce about 5000 plants.

Sow early in May, in a prepared bed, and transplant in June, setting and cultivating in the same manner as cabbage.

Dwarf Curled Extra Fine Scotch. A hardy, green, nicely curled, dwarf-growing variety. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Dwarf Siberian. A choice variety for fall sowing. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Tall Scotch. A tall-growing variety, large and very curly. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.50.**

KOHLRABI—(*Kohlrabi*)

Sow in May or June, in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to about four inches in a row. Ordinary soil, with a moderate amount of fertilizing is all this is required to grow Kohlrabi. The bulb that forms upon the stem, just above the ground, is fit to use when about half grown.

Early White Vienna. The variety most in demand, greenish-white outside, with clear white flesh. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **25c**; ¼ lb. **70c**; lb. **$2.25.**

Early Purple Vienna. Does not differ from the Early White, except skin is bluish purple. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c**; ¼ lb. **70c**; lb. **$2.25.**

LEEK—(*Launch*)

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Leeks require very rich, mellow soil, and a liberal dressing of well composted manure. Sow the seed in April in rows a foot apart, and transplant when from 6 to 8 inches high.

London Flag. A long-growing variety; easily blanched. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00.**

Monstrous Carentan. An extra large variety; very hardy and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00**;

Large Rouen. A short, very heavy sort; a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00.**

Lyon—Large Scotch Strain. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **$1.00**; lb. **$3.00.**

LETTUCE—(*Lattich Salat*)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Seed may be sown in February and March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows, about eighteen inches apart, leaving eight or ten inches between the plants.

An application of Nitrate of Soda dissolved in water at the rate of 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water every 10 days to 2 weeks will prove a wonderful stimulant.

Early Curled Silesia. An old favorite, very tender and finely curled. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **55c**; lb. **$1.85.**

Way a Head. A wonderfully fine early sort, of handsome appearance and best quality. It is a sure header and solid. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **55c**; lb. **$1.75.**

Grand Rapids. This sort heads the list as a forcing lettuce. Matures quickly, forming a large loose cluster of crisp leaves of fine flavor. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Improved Black Seeded Simpson. An early rapid growing, very tender curled variety, not intended for heading, but for its abundance of tender leaves. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$2.25.**

LETTUCE—Continued.

Boston Market or Tennis Ball. An early heading variety, making small, compact heads, Used wholly for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Large Boston. A fine strain for forcing under glass; very large, solid heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Frankfort Head. This is one of the best of all heading kinds for outdoor culture, making a solid head like cabbage, and standing the heat remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Kendel's Excelsior Head. A variety that has proven to be a very fine sort for private use. Makes a large, close head; very tender, and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

New Hanson. A light-colored slightly curled, rapidly growing sort, being at all times tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Salamander. An extra large light-colored variety, forming a compact head, white inside. An excellent heat and drought resisting sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

May King. Of quick growth, practically all head of rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75.

Mignonette. (Brown Dutch.) Excellent quality; small head; outer leaves brownish red, heart creamy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

Iceberg. Leaves curl to center insuring solid heads with blanched centers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Burpee's Brittle Ice. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

Trianon Self-Closing Cos. (Roumaine or Celery Lettuce.) The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather. This French sort has a peculiar upright growth and a decidedly fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.85.

MELON—WATERMELON—(*Wassermelone*)

Plant one ounce to every 30 hills.

Melons of all sorts should be planted on rather a light sandy loam, a gentle slope toward the south being desirable. Make hills about eight feet apart each way, and put in each a good shovelful of well composted manure, press it down and cover with earth. Upon each hill plant six or eight seeds about half an inch deep. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground, but the crop may be forwarded by planting in frames, as directed for cucumbers. Three plants should be left to grow in each hill. Destroy bugs and cultivate in the same manner as for cucumbers.

Ice Cream. Ferry's Peerless. Medium size; oblong; color light green; seeds white; flesh crimson; very sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Kleckley's Sweets. Sometimes called the "Sweetest of All" being of large size, oblong in form, with a dark green skin and thin rind. The flesh is a bright scarlet and crisp; solid to the heart. Early, and of the finest flavor and quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp, early and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Sweet Heart. Large handsome, oval fruits of a mottled green. Thin rind. Very productive. Flesh of a bright red, very tender and sweet. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

WATERMELONS—Continued.

Tom Watson. A very long and large fruit of a dark glossy green. Skin tough though thin, making it a fine shipping sort. Dark red flesh of splendid texture and flavor. A little later than the other sorts. Pkt. **5c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **30c**; lb. **$1.00.**

Citron, for Preserving. Is very hardy and productive; a late keeper. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.25.**

MELON—MUSKMELON—(*Zucker Melone*)

One ounce will plant 50 hills.

Muskmelons are cultivated in the same way as described for watermelons, except that the hills may stand closer together; six feet each way is the proper distance.

Banana. Delicious in fragrance and flavor. Makes a long banana-like fruit. A splendid variety for the small garden. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.75.**

Extra Early Nutmeg. A small but very prolific netted melon of fine flavor and quality. One of the earliest and best green fleshed sorts. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$2.00.**

Extra Early Hackensack. A round variety with light green flesh. They ripen with the earliest. Deeply ribbed, coarsely netted. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **40c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Rocky Ford. (Netted Gem.) A very desirable medium early sort, oval, finely netted and but slightly ribbed. Green fleshed, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **35c**; lb. **$1.25.**

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A very desirable sort, much in demand to grow as a main crop; large size; round shape deeply ribbed; roughly netted; flesh green, very sweet. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **35c**; lb. **$1.25.**

Emerald Gem. Very early salmon fleshed variety. Slightly flattened; ribbed but slightly netted. A small sort, but with thick delicious flesh. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Osage. One of the finest late, large salmon-fleshed varieties. Does particularly well on sandy soil. Fruits are cocoanut-shaped, dark green and finely netted. They are of uniformly good quality, very sweet and spicy in flavor. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Paul Rose. A productive, oval, orange-yellow melon adapted for growing on heavy soils. Has a fine grained flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **40c**; lb. $1.50.

Tip Top. A rather late, shallow ribbed and netted sort, light green in color. The flesh is a deep salmon and of fine quality. Very sweet. Oval in shape and of good size. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; lb. **$1.75.**

MUSTARD—(*Senf*)

The green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled as spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the soil permits in drills 18 inches apart covering about one-half inch. Water freely. For succession sow every few weeks during the summer. The seed is largely used for mixing with pickles and for preserving vinegar. Ground, it appears as the mustard of commerce.

White English. The most common sort. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.25.**

Brown. Seed dark instead of white like the preceding. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.25.**

Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf variety. A fine variety for fall planting and a heavy yielder. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **45c**; lb. **$1.25.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Use one brick to every 10 sq. ft.

Almost anyone can, with a little care and trouble, successfully raise mushrooms for market.

Fresh horse manure left in a heap until the high temperature is reduced, well mixed with one-fourth its bulk of good garden soil, and packed to a depth of twelve inches, will make a suitable bed in which to plant the spawn. If the temperature is higher than 78 degrees Fahr., it is best to wait with the planting until the bed has cooled off sufficiently.

It is advisable to expose the dry spawn to a moderate moisture for a few days to insure a safer and more rapid growth. Break the spawn into pieces the size of a black walnut, and plant six inches apart. After twelve days cover the bed with an inch or two of soil made fine, and water with luke-warm water when the beds become a little dry. The mushrooms appear in the course of six to eight weeks.

The yield may be prolonged by watering with liquid manure, and adding a little salt or saltpetre occasionally. A pamphlet giving minute directions, mailed on request

American or Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to French or English Spawns.

Pure Culture Spawn. In bricks, 40c each; three bricks, **$1.00**; 10 bricks **$3.25.**

OKRA, or GUMBO (*Essbarer Hibiscus*)

Sown in June, in drills—the dwarf variety about two feet apart, the tall sort three feet, and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to from eighteen to twenty-four inches, according to variety.

Long Green. A tall sort, pale green. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **30c**; lb. **$1.00.**

White Velvet. Pods round and smooth. Best sort. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **30c**; lb. **$1.00.**

ONION SETS

Plant the Bottom Sets as early in spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions, but they may be set any time up to June 1st. Set in rows a foot apart and three or four inches between them in the row, if large onions are wanted and one inch apart if only for green onions.

White Bottom Sets. Good for general use; mild flavor.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Not as mild in flavor as the white variety, otherwise as good.

Egyptian, Winter or Top Onions. A hardy onion, planted in August and pulled when large enough, either in fall or early spring. Is used for bunching. Prices on Onion Sets variable. Quoted on application.

ONION—(*Zwiebel*)

Select, if possible, a clean, rich piece of land, upon which onions were grown the previous year. Scatter broadcast a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure, and plow six or seven inches deep as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; harrow and rake down to a fine, even surface.

Sow four or five pounds of seed per acre in drills fourteen to fifteen inches apart, and a quarter of an inch deep. If a seed drill is used, it should be provided with a good roller to press the earth upon the seed, particularly if the earth is very dry. Sow as early as possible. Unless the plants stand very thick together, they need not be thinned out very much.

ONIONS—Continued.

Never Allow the Weeds to Get Ahead of the Young Plants; the weeds must receive early attention. Use a scuffle or wheel hoe between the rows, and pull out the weeds not reached by the hoe.

Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row.

Large White Tripoli. A pure white globe flattened at top. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A half-late, mild onion of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. A very large flat red onion; the most desirable of the red sorts; a late variety for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.

Southport Red Globe. Large red globe-shaped; very desirable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

White Silverskin. Very early; rather flat in shape; mild flavor; does not keep as well as the yellow and red varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

White Globe. Quality similar to last named sort, but of globe-shape; rather larger and a better keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

White Barletta. A small flattened white extra early Italian sort. Generally used for pickles as the bulbs are a fine silvery white. When sown for pickles double quantity of seed is required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Prizetaker, or Yellow Globe Spanish. It is of immense size, with thin yellow skin, pure white in flesh, fine grain, mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The standard variety for this section. Makes a large onion with small neck; ripens early and very uniformly; good keeper and yields well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Lake County Strain. The demand for this type has so increased that we now have it grown for us under contract by one of the most careful growers in Lake Co. It is giving excellent satisfaction in size, color, shape and keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.

In large lots of one variety of Onion Seed, a liberal discount will be made.

PARSLEY—(*Petersilie*)

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up; hence if wanted early, sow as early as possible. Make the rows twelve to fourteen inches apart. Thin out to three or four inches or transplant to that distance. Can be sown in hot-beds in February, or later in open ground. Any good soil is suitable for growing it.

Sow one ounce to every 150 feet of drill.

Plain Leaved. A sort not much curled; much used in soups, etc., rather stronger in flavor than the other kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Extra Double Curled. A choice variety, well curled; in common use for general crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Hamburg, Large Rooted. A rooted variety, the roots of which are used in winter; good in flavoring soups or stews. It can be kept all winter in the cellar, covered with sand. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

PARSNIP—(*Pastinak*)

Sow an ounce to 200 feet of drill.

Sow in April or early in May, as parsnips require long seasons to mature. After the ground has been deeply tilled and made fine, the seed should be sown in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep, and thinned out so that the roots will not crowd each other. Hoe and cultivate deeply, to keep down the weeds. They may be dug in the autumn and stored for winter; but if left in the ground till the following spring, they are much improved in flavor.

Sugar or Hollow Crown. The variety most in use and best adapted to this section; long, smooth and free from coarse roots. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **25c**; ¼ lb. **75c**; lb. **$2.50.**

PEAS—(*Erbsen*)

Plant one pound to 50 feet of drill. 60 lbs. equal one bushel.

The dwarf varieties require a rich soil, and liberal manuring; the other sorts need only ordinary cultivation. Peas are very hardy and succeed best under low temperature. The early, round smooth varieties should be sown as early as possible in the spring, while the more tender, wrinkled sorts do better if planted after the ground has become warmer. Sow in drills two or three feet apart, and not less than four inches deep. A pound will plant a row of sixty feet. Make the furrows deep enough to allow room for the manure, which is usually scattered along the bottom. It is safer not to have the seed in direct contact with the manure. Successive plantings need not be made, several varieties which naturally succeed each other in their time for ripening may be planted at the same time, in this way securing a constant succession of this choice vegetable. The prices on all Peas listed here include delivery anywhere within the first three Parcel Post Zones from Cleveland.

Extra Early Varieties.

Kendel's First of All. This Pea is the result of many years' careful selection. It leads the list of extra earlies for earliness, productiveness, size of pod and quality of flavor. It is uniform in growth and ripening and free from rogues or runners to a marked degree. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

Kendel's Extra Early Sugar. A sweet, wrinkled pea coming in only a few days after First of All. Pods medium size and well filled; an average yielder. Vines 2 feet. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**.5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

Pioneer. A very hardy wrinkled sort suitable for early planting. Pods are large and well filled. The peas are large and of splendid quality. Vines grow two feet. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

Little Marvel. One of the newer sorts. Very early and productive. Vines grow 18 inches tall and bear pods nearly three inches long well filled with peas of a fine flavor. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c.**
5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

Bliss' American Wonder. An excellent dwarf wrinkled variety; does better on sand than clay. Vines one foot. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **30c**; lb. **50c**; 2 lbs. **95c**; 5 lbs. **$2.25**; 10 lbs. **$4.25.**

Nott's Excelsior. Vines very vigorous, growing about one foot high; pods larger than American Wonder, and more prolific; flavor excellent. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

PEAS—Continued.

Extra Early Gradus. Large podded Pea of finest quality and splendid flavor. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **45c**; 2 lbs. **85c**; 5 lbs. **$2.00**; 10 lbs. **$3.75.**

Burpee's Blue Bantam. The best first-early dwarf wrinkled Pea; the dwarf vines average about 15 inches in height and carry enormous crops of pods of superb quality. Pkt. **10c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **45c**; 2 lbs. **80c**; 5 lbs. **$1.90**; 10 lbs. **$3.50.**

Second Early and Later Varieties

McLean's Advancer. This variety takes the lead as a second early market pea. Pods are long and uniform, maturing well together, the crop closely following the early varieties; vine 2 feet. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **35c**; 2 lbs. **60c**; 5 lbs. **$1.40**; 10 lbs. **$2.50.**

Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties. A tall-growing, green, wrinkled sort of excellent quality; pod medium, peas large, vine about five feet. An abundant cropper. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **30c**; lb. **50c**; 2 lbs. **95c**; 5 lbs. **$2.25**; 10 lbs. **$4.25.**

Dwarf Telephone. A medium late semi-dwarf sort of the Stratagem order. Large handsome pods of excellent quality. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **45c**; 2 lbs. **85c**; 5 lbs. **$2.00**; 10 lbs. **$3.75.**

Improved Stratagem. Blue wrinkled; requires no brush; exceedingly large, well-filled pods; very sweet. Ripens at the same time as the Champions, and fully equal to them in quality; height one and a half feet. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **45c**; 2 lbs. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$1.75**; 10 lbs. **$3.25.**

Large White Marrowfat. Strong vines about five feet high; one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **35c**; 2 lbs. **60c**; 5 lbs. **$1.40**; 10 lbs. **$2.50.**

Black Eyed Marrowfat. Bears well filled large pods in great profusion on vines about five feet high. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **20c**; lb. **35c**; 2 lbs. **60c**; 5 lbs. **$1.40**; 10 lbs. **$2.50.**

Telephone. A tall-growing, blue wrinkled pea of most remarkable vigor, producing twelve to eighteen well-filled pods of enormous size; quality excellent; height about four feet. The leading tall late variety. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c**; 2 lbs. **70c**; 5 lbs. **$1.60**; 10 lbs. **$3.00.**

Dwarf Gray Sugar. (Edible Pods.) The pods are large, broad and very stringless. The flavor is of the best. Pods may be eaten when young in the same manner as snap-beans. Pkt. **15c**; ½ lb. **30c**; lb. **50c**; 2 lbs. **95c**; 5 lbs. **$2.25**; 10 lbs. **$4.25.**

Canada Field Peas. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under there is no crop that we can strongly recommend for more extended culture. Used as feed for pigeons, etc. Treating the seed with nitrogen bacteria has doubled the amount of fodder.

PEPPER—(*Spanisher Pfeffer*)

Sow one ounce for each 2000 plants.

The culture is the same as for Egg Plant.

Sow the seed in March or April in the hot-bed, or in May in the open ground. When about 3 inches high transplant into light warm soil eighteen inches each way.

Sweet Mountain. (Bull Nose.) A very large thick-fleshed variety, slightly pungent when cooked. Deep green when young; bright crimson when ripe. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **45c**; ¼ lb. **$1.35**; lb. **$4.50.**

PEPPER—Continued.

Sweet Mountain—Hot. Characteristics same as Sweet Mountain except in flavor; this variety being quite hot. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **45c**; ¼ lb. **$1.35**; lb. **$4.50.**

Long Red Cayenne. A long slender sort with strong pungent flesh. Fruit about four inches in length. The Cayenne pepper of commerce. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **45c**; ¼ lb. **$1.35**; lb. **$4.50.**

Pimento. Very sweet, delivious and free from pungency. Meat very thick. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c**; ¼ lb. **85c.**

Red Chili. Bright red when ripe and strongly pungent Pods about two inches long, one-half inch in diameter. Tapers to a sharp point. Used for pepper or Tabasco sauce. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **45c**; ¼ lb. **$1.35**; lb. **$4.50.**

Chinese Giant. The largest known. Thick sweet flesh. The best sweet sort for stuffing as mangoes. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **80c**; ¼ lb. **$2.25**; lb. **$7.50.**

Early Neapolitan. Plants grow about two feet high and produce large quantities of large, mild peppers—Fruit frequently grows 4 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

Ruby Giant. A large handsome variety, 4 to 6 inches long. Much thicker flesh and milder than the Ruby King it replaces. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **50c**; ¼ lb. **$1.50**; lb. **$5.00.**

Spanish Mammoth. Six inches long and two inches thick. Very prolific and sweet. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **50c**; ¼ lb. **$1.50**; lb. **$5.00.**

Plants ready in May.

Potatoes

In season we shall have a stock of the very finest grades of Northern grown Seed Potatoes, including both early and late varieties: Early Ohio; Early Rose; Irish Cobbler; Rural New Yorker, etc. Prices quoted on application.

Pumpkin—(*Kuerbis*)

Use one ounce to 30 hills.

A good method of planting is to put one seed in every other hill in every other row when planting field corn. In this way good crops of pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense.

Cushaw. Long green solid neck, crooked like the Summer Crookneck Squash. Skin yellow with green stripes. Flesh thick and of fine flavor. A good keeper. Excellent for pies. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$2.00.**

Sweet or Sugar. A handsome deep orange yellow. Small in size but of the best flavor for pies. Fine grained and sweet. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **40c**; lb. **$1.50.**

Connecticut Field. The common yellow pumpkin in general use. Grown chiefly for feeding stock. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **15c**; ¼ lb. **30c**; lb. **$1.00.**

Mammoth Pot-Iron. Truly the giant among Pumpkins; the fruits are enormous with very thick yellow flesh which is fine grained and tender, as the best of pie pumpkins should be. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **60c**; lb. **$2.00.**

RADISH—(*Rettig*)

Sow one ounce of seed to each 100 feet of drill.

Radishes are at their best only when grown quickly; and successive sowings should be made during the season to insure a good supply.

Sow in hot beds from January to middle of April, after which seed can safely be sown outside in rich mellow soil. Sow only thick enough to make thinning unnecessary. An application of Nitrate of Soda can be used to hasten the crop.

RADISH—Continued.

Sow the forcing sorts early, the summer kinds as the weather gets hot, and for winter sow the late sorts in July and August as these grow best during the cool autumn months.

Note: Wormy radishes are easily prevented by sowing a rather liberal quantity of Tobacco Dust in the bottom of the furrow before sowing the seed.

Round or Turnip-Rooted Varieties

Vick's Scarlet Globe. A first class radish for forcing or first sowing outdoors. Grows a small top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

French Breakfast or Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped White Tipped. Oval in form. handsome scarlet; white tip; used for forcing or in the garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A good-sized, good-colored radish of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Early White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Like the above but with a white tip. Well adapted to forcing or out-door culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Philadelphia White Box. An early variety of round radish with pure paper-white skin. Flesh is crisp, snappy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Crimson Giant. Radishes uniform size and color; very large and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Stuttgart Giant Summer Turnip. Very large pure white sort for summer sowing. Firm and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Burpee's Surprise. A yellowish-brown variety with crisp white flesh. A fine variety for hot weather planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety of the long red sorts; used either in forcing or in open air culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

Glass Radish. (Cincinnati Market). Long bright pink, white-tipped; flesh transparent; always crisp and brittle. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

White Icicle. An extra early, long variety suitable for forcing or open ground; retains its crispness until of large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

Long White Lady Finger. A long, pure white variety of excellent quality and attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Long Black Fall or Spanish. A late and hardy sort for winter use. The roots are long, thick and almost black in color. The flesh is firm and white and decidedly pungent, though well flavored. Grows seven to nine inches long and two to three inches thick. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.

Round Black Fall or Spanish. A very large nearly round sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.

Scarlet China Winter. A well-known rose-colored sort for late use; and one of the best. The roots are half-long, thicker at the bottom than at the top. Flesh white. firm and pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. ;

RHUBARB—(*Rhabarber*)

Grown from seed it requires at least four years to reach a pulling state, but from roots we sell, one can get considerable the second year.

RHUBARB—Continued

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Large Roots of the Victoria variety, 15c each; per dozen, $1.50.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER—(*Haferwurzel*)

Sow one ounce to 50 feet of drill.

Salsify is a most delicious vegetable. When cooked it has an oyster flavor, hence its name, Vegetable Oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips, and it will keep over winter in the ground where grown.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A large and superior variety, which is used almost exclusively, white rooted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

SQUASH—(*Speise Kuerbis*)

Use one ounce for 40 hills of early,
or for 10 hills of late sorts.

Plant in May, after all danger of frost is past. A warm mellow soil suits them best, and they require a liberal amount of manure, which is best applied direct to the hills. The summer varieties should be planted in hills three or four feet apart each way, and the later sorts about twice this distance. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, as there is much danger of loss from bugs. Protect against these as directed for cucumber culture. When well grown, thin to three or four plants in each hill.

Extra Large Golden Bush. Our own superior stock; attaining 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Early Summer Crookneck. Another very early variety; long in shape, and of a bright yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Extra Large White Bush. Best of all round scalloped squashes. Superior in size and quality to Early White Bush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Boston Marrow. The earliest of the fall sorts, being ready for use very soon after the summer varieties. Rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

Delicious. A fall variety of medium size, usually larger at the flower end than at the stem. Generally dark green with a hard shell. Flesh thick, very fine-grained and of a bright yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Hubbard. The standard winter sort and the old favorite. Fruits are of good size, dark green in color and somewhat warted. Flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine-grained and richly flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Mammoth Warted Hubbard. Like the old Hubbard in every way but larger and much more warted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

English Vegetable Marrow. A favorite summer squash with the English. Yellow-skinned and white-fleshed, and dryer than Golden Bush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

SPINACH—(*Spinat*)

It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use sow in August or September, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, using ten pounds of seed per acre. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in spring. For summer use sow early in spring, in same way as above, using less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to three or four inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

Use one ounce to each 100 feet of drill.

Extra Large Round Thick:Leaf. It grows a large thick leaf, and will fill the measure quicker and cut more to the acre than any other variety. Sown both in the spring and the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Victoria. A fine, very dark green sort that does not incline to run to seed quickly. Very desirable for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Dutch Long Standing. A later maturing sort than the others yet one that will stand longer. The leaves are large, dark green and crumpled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

New Zealand Summer. Quite unlike other kinds in that it thrives during hot weather and does not run to seed. Plant in April a half-inch deep and a foot apart allowing room for the plants to spread which they ultimately will do, even attaining a diameter of three feet or more. The tips of the branches only are used. A few plants will yield a picking each week from the first of July. Germination can be hastened by soaking in warm water a few hours. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

TOMATO—(*Liebes Apfel*)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Sow in hot-beds, with good bottom heat in February or March, and when the plants are two or three inches high transplant into other frames about four or five inches apart each way, or into boxes or single pots which are to remain in the frames. Set the plants out in open ground, not earlier than the last week in May or first of June. Being very tender, they will not bear the least frost. Choose a light sandy, gravelly loam, in a well sheltered situation, and with a southern exposure if possible, as early fruit is desirable. In such a location the plants may be set about three feet apart each way. On rich soils but little if any manure is necessary.

Bonny Best. An early and productive variety. Fruits almost round and borne in profusion. A rich handsome scarlet. Fine out-door and forcing sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Large, smooth, fine, extra early, bright red tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.30; lb. $4.00.

Crimson Cushion. A crimson-scarlet sport of Ponderosa resembling the parent fruit in many respects. It begins to ripen its enormous, solid, smoothly shaped fruits early in the season and carries an enormous crop until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.00; lb. $6.50.

Earliana. The earliest, large, smooth red tomato in market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

John Baer. A very large bright red Tomato that is entirely free from core. It is early and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

TOMATO—Continued.

June Pink. Really a pink Earliana, but otherwise much the same. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Acme. Very early and productive. Fruit medium size of a dark rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very. solid and smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Early, and purple in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.

Livingston's Beauty. Purplish pink in color. Ripens evenly, without cracking; bears throughout the season, attaining its natural color, even when picked green. Remarkably free from rot and but slightly acid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Matchless. A fine large-fruited main crop tomato; rich cardinal red; solid, smooth and free from core; fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Ponderosa. The largest tomato grown; almost seedless. Firm flesh of fine flavor, especially preferred by those wishing a sort quite free from acid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.00; lb. $6.50.

Golden Ponderosa. Same in every way as Red Ponderosa except that it is a bright yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Stone. The old standard sort for late canning, being very smooth and firm. A rich bright red. Very smooth and uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.

Dwarf Stone. Fruit as large and of the same color as the late Stone but ripens much earlier. Plants are upright and very compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Trucker's Favorite. Large fruited purple tomato. Regular in form, thick solid meat, Dependable main crop variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Golden Queen. Large, smooth fruits of a handsome golden yellow. They have a fine flavor and are equal in every way to the red sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50 lb. $5.00.

Yellow Plum. A bright, lemon-colored tomato; uniformly oval in shape; small-sized. Used for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

Red Cherry. Small round fruit, resembling cherries in size and shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.

TOBACCO—(*Tabak*)

Tobacco thrives best in rich, deep soil and in rather a moist situation. Seeds should be started indoors or in a hotbed in February; and the young plants transplanted when large enough. Plants may be set outside in June.

Started plants ready in May.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The variety extensively grown in the Northern and Middle States; largely used as cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.25.

Havana. Imported seed; highly flavored variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.90; lb. $6.25.

TURNIP—(*Weise Ruebe*)

Sow one ounce for each 100 feet of drill.

Fall turnips may be sown from the first of July till about August tenth. These varieties are also used for early crops, the seeds being sown in April.

TURNIP—Continued.

Sow the seed broadcast upon an even surface, using about a pound of seed per acre, and rake it in evenly. The Swedish, or Rutabaga varieties should be sown in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, at any time from the first of June to the last of July, using about one pound of seed per acre. The plants should be thinned to about eight or ten inches apart.

Early Snowball. An early sort, maturing in six to seven weeks. Nearly round, skin smooth and pure white. Solid, sweet and crisp. Does not grow large but is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Egg. Adapted for either Spring or Fall sowing. Medium in size, oval shaped, smooth skin and pure white. Flesh fine-grained, mild in flavor and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Early White Stone. Of medium size, with white flesh; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Red Top White Globe. Large and very solid. An immense yielder and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Red Top Strap-Leaf or Flat. The best of the flat or English turnips; used for early or late crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball. Bright Orange-yellow. It does not become pithy by keeping, but retains its solid crispness late in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The roots are large, rounding in shape, light yellow in color with a purple top. Flesh is solid and a cream yellow. Very productive. Excellent for home use and for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

A small space in the garden may be used to good advantage for the cultivation of a few of the most useful and desirable herbs. Their cultivation is very simple, but little care being needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick.

Anise. (Pimpinella anisum.) An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste. The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;

Anise, for flavoring. lb. 30c.

Basil, Sweet. (Ocimum basilicum.) A hardy, aromatic annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Borage. (Borago officinalis.) A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Caraway. (Carum carui). A well-known herb, cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The plants never seed till the second year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Coriander. (Coriandrum savitum.) A hardy annual cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Coriander. For flavoring. lb. 30c.

HERBS—Continued.

Dill. (Anethum graveolens.) An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Dill. For flavoring. lb. 30c.

Fennel, Sweet. (Foeniculum officinale.) A hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Fennel. For flavoring. lb. 30c.

Horehound. (Marrubium vulgare.) A perennial herb with an aromatic odor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Lavender. (Lavendula vere.) A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Marjoram, Sweet. (Origanum morjorana.) An aromatic herb for seasoning. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Rosemary. (Rosmarinus officinalis). A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medicinal drinks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Saffron. (Carthamus tinctorius.) A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Sage. (Salvia officinalis.) Hardy perennial, about fifteen to eighteen inches high. Leaves grayish green, oval, wrinkled. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Savory, Summer. (Satureia hortensis.) A hardy aromatic annual twelve to fifteen inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Sorrel. (Large leaved.) Perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Tansy. (For bitters). Perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Thyme. (Thymus vulgaris.) An aromatic perennial herb, eight to ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Wormwood. (Artemisia absinthium.) A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

FIELD SEEDS

(Subject to Market Fluctuations)
(Write for price, naming quantity wanted)

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. Sow about June 10th to 15th, broadcast at rate of fifty pounds to the acre. Fifty pounds equal a bushel.

Buckwheat, Japanese.

Broom Corn, Dwarf.

Broom Corn, Evergreen. Sow about ten pounds to the acre in deep, rich, dry soil. 46 pounds equal a bushel.

Kaffir Corn, Red. Excellent fodder plant, green or dried. The grain is a valuable poultry food.

Kaffir Corn, White. Excellent fodder plant, green or dried. The grain is a valuable poultry food.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall in July, August and September. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it. Stockmen, dairymen and farmers have proved its value. Fifty pounds equals a bushel.

SOUTHERN COW PEA

Its value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover.

The feeding value of Cow Peas, either green fed as hay, or preserved as ensilage is very high, being considerably above that of Red Clover.

Treating the seed with Nitrogen Bacteria insures a perfect stand.

Sow about 75 lbs. per acre, on land thoroughly pulverized, and disk or plow with a cultivator or double shovel plow. For a fertilizer, especially to be followed by wheat or corn, they are simply the best. Sixty pounds equal a bushel.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

While Sorghum is grown very extensively for the syrup which is extracted from it, yet its chief value lies as a forage plant, which is highly relished by horses, cattle and sheep. Sorghum may be grown in much the same way as corn; like corn it would be advisable to sow the seed at intervals in order to prolong the season of pasturage. If Sorghum cane is wanted for hay, seed can be sown broadcast or in drills. For ensilage, for milch cows, nothing can be better or more profitable. Sow broadcast 25 lbs. to the acre. Fifty pounds equal a bushel.

Early Orange. A strong grower and more juicy than the other varieties, the stalk is heavier and a little later than the Amber.

Amber Cane. The earliest of all.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

CLOVER SEED

As prices on these seeds are subject to market fluctuations we deem it inadvisable to list here prices that may be at wide variance with market rates when seed is ordered. Upon request we will quote on any desired quan-

Mammoth or Sapling Clover. This variety grows five or six feet long, and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for fertilizing. Its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. Sow in the spring or autumn at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

We wish to draw attention to nitrogen-fixing bacteria quoted elsewhere in this book.

It is not wise to take chances of failure at so slight an additional cost. If alfalfa or clover has failed to make a good catch it may pay to investigate. Write for booklet on the subject.

Alfalfa, Lucern or Chilian Clover. (Medicago Sativa.) It is a valuable fodder plant, lasting from 8 to 10 years. The roots penetrate the ground from 10 to 15 feet. It requires a deep, richly manured and well cultivated soil. Sow from twenty to thirty pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

Alsyke, or Swedish Clover. (Trifolium Hybridum.) Perfectly hardy, does not heave in winter or spring from frosts, stands drought well, and is in many respects superior to the common red variety. It affords a large return in hay, is excellent for soiling, and for bees it is unsurpassed. Sow in spring or fall, about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight 60 lbs. per bushel.

HUBAM CLOVER

Hubam Clover is the most notable new introduction to agriculture that has been made in many years. It is really an annual form of Sweet Clover. Hubam does in one year what the common Sweet Clover takes two years to do, that is, it sprouts, grows up to full size, five or six feet, flowers, produces seed and dies all in one season. It is an ideal honey plant enabling one to secure a crop of high grade honey, the flow beginning within three months from seeding and continuing longer than any other plant. It may be profitably sown for honey as late as the end of June, but March sowing will prove most profitable. Sown the first of July, it will make four feet of growth to plow under; or can be sown in the wheat or oats in March and will make as much growth before frost as Red Clover will the second season. This means the saving of a year in crop rotation. Sow three to five pounds per acre. Weight 60 lbs. per bushel.

Red Clover. (Trifolium Pratense.) It succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility, if sufficiently dry. A dressing of one bushel of gypsum to the acre will immediately increase the clover crop. From 15 to 20 pounds of good seed is required for an acre, more being necessary on old and stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

White Dutch Clover. (T. repens.) An excellent pasture grass, forming, in conjunction with Kentucky blue and other grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all good lands, if not too wet. It takes six to eight pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Choice quality.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

GRASS SEED

Timothy. (Pheleum pratense.) This is the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture; it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses. Sow fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Weight, 45 lbs. per bushel.

German, or Golden Millet. This variety is not early as the common Millet, but yields a much larger crop. Will grow from five to ten feet high; the heads are closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds golden yellow. Sow thirty-five or forty pounds per acre. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel.

Hungarian Grass. (Panicum germanicum.) A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil. Withstands the drought remarkably well. Sow broadcast at the rate of thirty to forty pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Weight, 48 lbs. per bushel.

Perennial Rye Grass. (Lolium perenne.) A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. Use thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel.

Italian Rye Grass. (Lolium Italicum.) This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding. Sow about forty-eight pounds to the acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis.) Produces the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its quality to a late period in winter. In combination with Red Top, White and Alsyke Clover, it forms the finest and closest pasture. For this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say fourteen pounds of Blue Grass, fourteen pounds of Red Top, and two pounds each of White and Alsyke Clover per acre. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October or November. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.

Orchard Grass, or Rough Cocksfoot. (Dactylis Glomerata.) It grows about two and a half feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and valuable either for grazing or, if cut when in bloom, for hay. Sow fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.

Red Top. (Agrostis vulgaris.) A valuable grass for moist soils. It is permanent, standing our climate well, and consequently well suited for pasture. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil, about half the height. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.

True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass. (Anthoxanthum odoratum.) It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 10 lbs. per bushel.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

Mixture of Grass and Clover Seed for Permanent Pastures. This mixture is composed of a suitable selection of natural grasses and clovers best adapted for permanent pastures, and the kinds, as well as the qualities, are regulated according to the nature of the soil, situation and purpose for which they are sown. When ordering, please state whether soil is light, medium or heavy. It will take from thirty to forty pounds to sow one acre. Weight, 16 lbs. per bushel.

WE OFFER GRATIS, TO OUR CUSTOMERS, a service that few houses in our line are equipped to offer, even at a price.

In our employ are trained, practical Gardeners whose advice and assistance are at the service of our patrons. To the garden lover who wishes to get the best of decorative effects with plants and shrubbery or who wishes the utmost yield of Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables from his piece of ground, whether it be a city lot or a suburban estate, we will gladly submit, without charge, our suggestions for the most practical way of accomplishing either.

Tell us the sizes of the lot and of the buildings with their relat on to the points of the compass, the character of the soil and the name of any favorite plants that may be especially wanted. We will then draw up a plan and submit a list of the necessary plants, with the location of each clearly indicated: or if preferred, one of our men will call and make his recommendations in person.

The plan that we will submit will be so clearly laid out that it may be followed by any one engaged to do the work: but if the planting is to be done by an inexperienced person or by an amateur, we will even supervise this part of the work and instruct the person in the simplest and most practical method of doing it.

For the plans and suggestions we make no charge. The seeds and plants required will be charged for at our regular catalog prices.

CULTURE AND CARE OF FLOWERS

In Our List of Flower Seeds will be found all those varieties known to be *desirable* and *worthy* the attention of florists and amateurs. Our Catalogue is arranged with a view to aid our patrons in their selection by offering the *very best* varieties of each species.

Success. With patience and the exercise of reasonable judgment, anyone may soon acquire experience enough to successfully grow most of the speies of flowers; failure more often results from ignorance and neglect than from any fault of the seeds or of nature. *Constant Care is Required* in any event.

Reliable Seed is the first requisite. We spare no pains or expense to procure the *Very Best*. A thorough trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact in the minds of our patrons than any statement made by us would be likely to do.

When and How to Sow. The first of May is early enough, in this latitude, to sow most of the species in the open ground; too early sowing is a great mistake. The small and delicate seeds must be covered *Very Lightly* with earth; the finest of them had better be sown *Without Any Covering*, the simple pressure of a smooth board being sufficient. Repeated experiments with various kinds of delicate seeds, induces us to advise in addition, the covering of such seeds with sheets of newspaper until they are through the ground, thereby preventing the surface evaporation, which so often causes failure, besides protecting the seeds from being forced into the ground so deeply through careless watering, that they could not sprout. By following this method, many seeds that are rather difficult to start may be quite successfully grown. The larger and more hardy seeds may be planted deeper and some of them earlier. It is a safe rule to sow most seeds to a depth of *Four or Five Times the Diameter* of the seed itself.

Location. A rather light sandy loam suits most flowers, and, in such soils, seeds generally germinate well. Some flowers thrive best in a rather shady situation and in rather heavy clay soils (the Pansy is a notable instance), while others do best upon light, poor soils, and exposed to the full rays of the sun; this is particularly true of the Portulaca.

Early Sowing. The seeds of nearly all the annual varieties and many of the biennials and perennials, may be sown in March or April, under glass frames, in greenhouses, or in small boxes in any sunny window. In this way a good stock of plants may be had at small expense, and a gain of several weeks made in the season of blooming; and when the plants are set out of doors further transplanting is not required. Shallow boxes, two or three inches deep, and with open seams at the bottom are the best in which to start the seeds. Fill these boxes to within half an inch of the top with good rich soil, mixed with about one-fourth sand. Make the surface level and smooth and upon this scatter the seed sparingly. Use a fine sieve, with which sift carefully over the seeds just enough earth to cover them. Afterwards gently shower them with tepid water, using a fine sprinkler, and keep the boxes in a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. Avoid much watering unless the surface of the soil appears dry. Transplant into other boxes when the plants are large enough to handle, setting them from half an inch to an inch apart. In setting plants out into the beds or borders, allow a liberal space for each.

CULTURE AND CARE—Continued.

Late Sowing. Most of the biennials and perennials may be sown late in the summer, from the middle of August through September, and they will then bloom the following season. When cold weather sets in about the only protection necessary for the young plants is a covering of leaves, straw or litter to a depth of three or four inches, and a board on top to keep it in place. They should be uncovered soon after the middle of March.

Fertilizing With Pure Bone Dust. *From an experience of several years* we confidently recommend for general use *Pure Raw Bone Dust* as a fertilizer for all plants; it is more permanent than stable manure, and has the additional advantage of never introducing seeds of weeds. By its use the foliage of plants soon acquires a rich green color. It should be applied at the time of sowing or of transplanting to gain the best results.

Annuals, Biennials, Perennials. Flowers are classified as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are those plants that bloom the first year from seed, and after ripening their seeds, perish the same season. They comprise many of the most beautiful flowers, and, as a rule are of easy culture. Some of the Biennials and Perennials will flower the first season if the seed is sown early, and they may then be kept over for another year or longer. Pansy, Snapdragon, Pinks, etc., belong to this class. Biennials bloom the second year from planting the seed, and then die. Perennials, as a rule, bloom the second year, and are more or less permanent thereafter. The seeds of some of the Perennials remain a long time in the soil before germinating.

VINES—For Walls, Trellises, Porches and Pergolas

Balloon Vine
Cardinal Climber
Gourds
Moonflower
Sweet Peas, Annual
Balsam Pear
Cobaea
Japanese Hop
Morning Glory
Sweet Peas, Hardy
Beans, Various
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Beans
Nasturtium, Tall
Thunbergia
Canary Bird Vine
Dolichos
Kudzu Vine
Passion Flower
Wild Cucumber

TRAILING PLANTS—For Window Boxes, Hanging Baskets and Vases

Forget-Me-Not
Mimulus
Verbena
Ice Plant
Nasturtium, Tall
Linaria
Petunia
Lobelia
Portulaca

LOW GROWING PLANTS FOR BORDERS AND EDGINGS

Ageratum
Bellis
Coleus
Feverfew
Golden Feather
Lobelia
Petunia
Salvia
Zinnias, Dwarf
Alyssium, White
Campanula Carpatica
Daisy
Forget-Me-not
Gomphrena
Marigold, Dwarf
Phlox
Torenia
Alyssum, Hardy
Candytuft
Dianthus
Four O'clocks
Heuchera
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Poppies
Verbenas
Begonia
Carnation
Eschscholtzia
Godetia
Kochia
Pansies
Polyanthus
Viola Cornuta

CULTURE AND CARE—Continued.

PLANTS FOR THE SHADE.

Aconitum
Forget-Me-Not
Mimulus
Aquilegia
Petunia
Four O'Clocks
Nemophila
Coreopsis
Lanceolata
Gaillardia Grdfl.
Pansies
Daisies
Kudzu Vine

PLANTS FOR GREENHOUSE AND CONSERVATORY

Begonia
Cineraria
Heliotrope
Viola Odorata
Calceolaria
Cyclamen
Passion Vine
Sweet Peas
Carnation,
Geranium
Primulus
Torenia
Coleus
Gloxinia
Schizanthus
Verbena, Lemon

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

Amaranthus
Coleus
Kochia
Begonia
Eschscholtzia
Linaria
Canna
Euphorbia
Centaurea
Ice Plant
Ricinus

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium
Ammobium
Elichrysum
Gomphrena

THE MOST USEFUL FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS

Achillea
Ammobium
Aquilegia
Candytuft
Chrysanthemum
Daisy, Shasta
Feverfew
Gypsophila
Lupin
Nigella
Phlox
Rudbeckia
Schizanthus
Sweet Sultans
Vinca
Aconitum
Anchusa
Asters
Campanula
Verbena
Dianthus
Gaillardia
Heliotrope
Marigold
Pansy
Coreopsis
Salvia
Stocks
Sweet William
Wallflower
Acrolinium
Antirrhinum
Balsam
Carnation
Cosmos
Dimorphotheca
Geranium
Heuchera
Mignonette
Pentstemon
Poppy
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Valeriana
Zinnia
Ageratum
Arctotis
Calendula
Cleome
Dahlia
Elichrysum
Gomphrena
Larkspur
Nasturtium
Petunia
Pyrethrum
Scabiosa
Sweet Peas

HARDY PERENNIALS

Achillea
Aquilegia
Carnation
Forget-me-not
Heuchera
Lupin
Rudbeckia
Viola Cornuta
Aconitum
Chrysanthemum
Kudzu Vine
Foxglove
Hollyhocks
Oenothera
Polyanthus
Sweet Peas
Wild Cucumber
Alyssum Saxatile
Campanula
Coreopsis
Gaillardia
Valeriana
Poppy
Sweet William
Anchusa
Candytuft (Hardy)
Pentstemon
Daisy
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Phlox
Pyrethrum

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

Our long acquaintance with the trade has put us into close touch with the best flower-seed growers in this country and Europe—many of whom are specialists in their lines. We secure our stocks direct and are therefore sure of high grade seeds—the very best the market affords. It is our aim to make the following list complete, including only such kinds as have proven satisfactory in this locality. Our friends may safely make their selections and under reasonable growing conditions be sure of success.

ACHILLEA. (Milfoil or Yarrow.)

1—Ptarmica "The Pearl". One of the best hardy white perennials. From spring till frost it is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

ACONITUM. (Eisenhut.) (Monk's Hood.)

Hardy perennials with panicles of blue helmet-shaped flowers in the fall.

2—Napellus. Well adapted for growing among the shrubbery and shady corners; 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

Beautiful and valuable everlasting flowers. Easily grown and used extensively for winter bouquets. Annuals Bright Pink and White. 1 ft.

3—Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

4—Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM. (Leberbalsam.) (Floss Flower.)

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May.

5—Dwarf Imperial. Clear Blue. Pkt. 10c.; ⅛ oz. 25c.

6—Little Dorrit. Blue, with white center, 6 in. Pkt. 10c.

7—Little Blue Star. An attractive mauve blue. 4 to 5 in. Pkt. 10c.

Plants ready in May.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink).

Coronaria. An attractive free flowering perennial producing crimson, magenta and white flowers in great abundance. Fine for cutting. Will thrive in any good soil in moderately sunny position.

8—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

9—White with Rose center. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. (Steinkraut.)

Free-flowering plants especially suitable for borders. Grows well in any rich garden loam.

10—Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. Of dwarf, compact habit. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late autumn. Sweetly fragrant. Annual, 4 in. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 40c.

11—Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the first season if sown early indoors; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

FLOWERS—Continued.

AMARANTHUS. (Amarant.)

Highly ornamental foliage plants. Sow the seeds early. and set out last of May, or June, in rich soil. Annual.

12—**Tricolor (Joseph's Coat.)** Red, yellow and green foliage, very attractive; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

AMMOBIUM. (Ammobium.)

Pretty annuals, with white everlasting flowers. Sow the seed the last of May in the open border. They do well in almosy any situation.

13—**Alatum Grandiflorum.** Large flowering and pure white; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet).

14—**Italica, Dropmore Variety.** One of the best hardy perennials. Is becoming more popular each season, bearing flowers of the richest gentian-blue. Blooms freely all summer. 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) (Loewenmaul.)

Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. Sown out of doors the first week of May, the plants bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, start indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting to the open when the weather is suitable.

Tall Giant Flowering

15—**Pure White.** Pkt. 10c.

16—**Pure Yellow.** Pkt. 10c.

17—**Rose Pink.** Pkt. 10c.

18—**Bright Red.** Pkt. 10c.

19—**Soft Pink.** Pkt. 10c.

20—**Rosy Carmine.** Pkt. 10c.

21—**Superb Mixed.** Our own mixture of spotted and variegated sorts in addition to all the above. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 20c.

Plants ready end of May.

22—**Tom Thumb.** Finest dwarf varieties mixed. Fine for borders and constantly in bloom; 6 in. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) (Akeley.)

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring to make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer. 1½ feet.

23—**Caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).** Violet-blue and white mixed. Beautiful species. Pkt. 10c.

24—**California Long Spurred Hybrids.** Best and brightest colors. Pkt. 10c.

25—**Chrysantha.** Golden yellow; fine. Pkt. 10c.

26—**Olympica.** Large blue flowers. Pk. 10c.

27—**Hybrid Double Flowered Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Plants ready early in May.

28—ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. (African Daisy.)

A splendid annual with large daisy-like flowers of a pure white, the reverse of the petals being a pale lilac. Easily grown in the sun. Valuable for cutting from July until frost. Pkt. 5c.

ASTER. (Schoenkranz, Aster.)

This flower is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing flowers of great richness and variety of color, in the most perfect and beautiful form during the late summer and early fall. Good culture is essential to an abundance of blooms.

29—Superb Mixed. By mixing the tall varieties of every color in all the large-blooming types such as Comet, Crego, Hohenzollern, Ostrich Plume, etc., we have a mixture that will enable everyone to have a few plants of all the choice kinds in a complete assortment of color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

30—Mikado. Mixed. Branching mid-season type; curled petals. Pkt. 10c.

31—King. Mixed. Late blooming; needle type; quilled petals. Pkt. 10c.

32—Giant Comet. Mixed. Large, fluffy flowers; mid-season; reflex petals. Pkt. 10c.

33—Ostrich Plume. Mixed. Comet type but larger and with longer, twisted petals. Pkt. 10c.

34—Extra Early Express. Mixed. Comet type; large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

35—Crego. Mixed. The finest of the Comet type; mid-season; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

36—Crown Extra Mixed. Each color has a white center. Pkt. 10c.

37—Heart of France. Ruby red; mid-season; branching habit; incurve type. Best pure red. Pkt. 20c.

Tall Late Branching Asters.

Plants ready in June.

The finest of the late sorts, especially for cut flowers. Strong, sturdy plants, 2½ feet tall; long, stiff stems with flowers of the largest size. Full double, well adapted to our conditions.

38—Lavender. Pkt. 10c; **39—Light Pink.** Pkt. 10c.

40—Purple. Pkt. 10c; **41—Rose Pink.** Pkt. 10c.

42—Red. Pkt. 10c; **43—White.** Pkt. 10c.

44—Mixed. All the above colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

Early Royal Asters.

Dwarf branching; height about two feet.

45—Purple. Pkt. 10c; **46—White.** Pkt. 10c.

47—Shell Pink. Pkt. 10c; **48—Bright Rose.** Pkt. 10c.

49—Lavender. Pkt. 10c; **50—Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Auricula. See Primula.

Baby's Breath. See Gypsophila.

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE. (Herzemen.) (Cardiospermum 51—Halicacabum.)

A very pretty climber, interesting for its inflated membraneous capsule, from which it derives the name. Annual; 8 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM. (Balsaminen.) (Lady Slipper.)

One of the most beautiful and popular annuals, forming a cone of clear-colored and finely variegated double, camelia-like flowers. Succeed in a rich soil. Annuals; 2 feet.

52—Splendid Mixture of Choicest Varieties. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 45c.

53—Camelia-Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

54—Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

BALSAM PEAR. (Balsambierne.)

Curious climbers with ornamental foliage. The fruit is bright orange, and, when ripe, bursts open, exposing its bright-red seeds and yellow interior. Very effective on rock-work, stumps, etc. Annual; 10 feet.

55—Momordica Charantia. Pkt. 15c.

BEGONIA.

These plants rank with the Geraniums and Coleus as bedding plants, surpassing both for the sun and shade. Everblooming.

56—Vernon. Bright orange-carmine with deep red leaves. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

BROWALLIA. (Browallia.)

A favorite bedding plant, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.

57—Elegans. Deep blue with white center. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

58—Elata Mixed. Blue and white; 18 in. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. (Pantoffelblume.)

Very desirable for house or conservatory culture; remarkable for their size, color and markings. Sow the seeds in August or September for early flowering, in a light, rich conpost. Tender perennial.

59—Hybrida Grandiflora. Self-colored and spotted varieties mixed; prize flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.) (Ringelblume.)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot.

60—Orange King. Double large-flowered orange-red. pkt. 10c.

61—Prince of Orange. Double yellow, each petal striped orange. Pkt. 10c.

62—Sulphur Queen. Large-flowered double lemon. Pkt. 10c.

63—Superb Mixed. Our own mixture of the above fine sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

CAMPANULA. (Bellflowers.)

Beautiful flowers, characterized by their richness of color, and profusion of bloom. Indispensable for the border, edging, rockwork, etc. The taller growing sorts should be staked to prevent injury from high winds. They like good, rich soil, and last much longer if set in half shade.

Canterbury Bells. The old-fashioned sort with large beautiful bell-shaped blooms. Single. Biennials; 2½ ft.

64—Purple; **65**—Rose; **66**—Lilac; **67**—White. Pkt. **10c.**

68—**Mixed, All Colors.** Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **20c.**

Cup and Saucer. Very handsome and much prized. The extra large calyx is of the same color as the flower and appears as a saucer under a cup. Biennials. 2½ ft.

69—Purple; **70**—White; **71**—Rose; **72**—Mixed. Each, Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready in May.

73—**Carpatica. (Harebell.)** A hardy and pretty perennial growing only 9 inches high. Blooms from June to fall, blue. Pkt. **10c.**

74—**Grandiflora. (Chinese Bellflower.)** A fine, hardy perennial with buds that expand to look like miniature balloons, opening to a five-point starlike flower. Blooms for about eight weeks from the middle of July. 2 feet Blue, White. Pkt. **10c.**

75—**Persicifolia. (Peach Bells.)** A handsome perennial with large drooping bell-shaped flowers. Mixed blue and white. 3 feet. Pkt. **10c.**

CANARY-BIRD VINE. (Tropaeolum Canariense.)

A beautiful, rapid, annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt. **10c**; Per oz. **30c.**

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) (Schleifenblume.)

All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. 1 foot. Light, rich soil.

77—**Improved Empress.** White; the standard variety. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **50c.**

78—**Umbellata.** Crimson. Pkt. **10c**; Purple. Pkt. **10c** Rose. Pkt. **10c**; Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

79—**Umbellata Dwarf Hybrids.** Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

80—**Hardy Candytuft (Iberis.)** A perennial of low, spreading habit, covered with pure white flowers in May and June. 1 foot. Pkt. **10c.**

81—**Iberis. Gibraltarica.** Lilac flowers. Pkt. **10c.**

CANNA. (Indian Shot.) (Blumenrohr.)

These plants are grown for the remarkable beauty of their foliage. The French Cannas are grown also for their fine heads of flowers. New and valuable varieties are raised every year from seed. Seed should be scalded and sown early in a strong, moist heat, and the roots may be kept through the winter like dahlias. Half-hardy perennials.

CANNA—Continued.

82—Dwarf, Large-Flowering French Mixed. Bronze Leaved. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.

83—Green Leaved. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.

For prices on Canna Plants see List following Flower Seeds.

Canterbury Bell. See Campanula.

Castor Oil Bean. See Ricinus.

84—CARDINAL CLIMBER

A most beautiful and brilliant annual climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, in a season. Blooms from mid-summer until frost. It delights in a warm, sunny situation with good soil. Germination may be made more certain by filing a small notch in each seed before planting. Start the seed indoors in March and transplant, or sow in the open ground when the soil is warm in May. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION PINK. (Nelke.)

The mosy magnificent of all the Dianthus family. Flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Sown in the spring, they bloom the second season. The plants are hardy the first winter; afterward they need protection. Perennials.

85—Marguerite. Dwarf mixed. If sown early will flower the first season. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

86—Early Dwarf Double Carnation. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

87—Red Grenadin. Double scarlet; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

88—Fancy Picotee Carnation. Prize stock; from stage-flowers; finest double mixture of Picotees, Carnations, Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies and Selfs; 2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

89—Chabaud's Everblooming Mixed. Symmetrical, branching habit. This strain is raised by a famous specialist in France. Blooms 5 months after sowing and continues indefinitely. 2 feet. Extra double mixed. ½ Pkt. 25c; pkt. 50c.

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb.)

Christata. Free blooming annuals of graceful habit. Very popular because of their ease of culture and large showy combs or feathery spikes. Should be sown early and transplanted in June in light, rich soil. Plants may be lifted in the fall and potted for house decoration, or flowers may be dried for winter bouquets.

90—Crimson. Huge combs, much cut and beruffled; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

91—Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c; **92—Peony Red.** Pkt. 10c.

93—President Thiers. Extra fine. Dark leaves and bright crimson combs; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

94—Dwarf Mixed. Shades of red, pink and yellow. Very fine. Large combs; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa.

96—Ostrich Plume Mixed. (Thompson's Magnifica.) Beautiful plumes of all colors from clear yellow to the darkest red; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

97—Childsii. Chinese Wool Flower. Bright crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. (Flockenblume.)

These include such popular annuals as Bachelor's Buttons and Sweet Sultans which are favorites everywhere, they being easy to grow, profuse bloomers from mid-summer to late fall, and requiring but little care. Silver-leaved sorts are also included which are used as borders to beds and for porch-boxes. Annuals.

Bachelor's Buttons.

98—Cyanus. (Cornflower.) Beautiful gentian-blue. Pkt. **10c.**

99—Cyanus Single Mixed. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **20c**; oz. **45c.**

100—Cyanus Double Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

101—King of Blue Bottles. Large blue, red center. Dwarf and compact. Very striking. Pkt. **10c.**

Dusty Millers.

102—Candidissima. Silvery white foliage; broad and deeply cut. Half-hardy; 1 foot. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **65c.**

103—Gymnocarpa. Finely cut and graceful silvery foliage. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **35c**; oz. **$1.00.**

SWEET SULTANS. (Centaurea Moschata.)

It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

104—Americana. (Basket Flower.) A splendid native variety, 3 feet high, bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c.**

105—Suaveolens. (Grecian Cornflower). Very showy, large, bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented. Pkt. **10c.**

106—Finest Mixed. All colors, purple, lavender, white, yellow, etc. Pkt. **10c.**

107—Imperial Mixed. Colors white and shades of pink, lilac and purple. Pkt. **10c.**

Chinese or Indian Pink. See Dianthus.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Wucherblume Goldblume.)

Seeds may be sown in hotbeds during March or outdoors during May. Pinching back in early growth makes bushy and shapely plants. Average height 1½ feet.

108—Chinese Large Flowered Double Mixed. Well-known variety for pot and greenhouse culture; half-hardy perennial. Pkt. **10c.**

109—Japonicum Double Mixed. Magnificent perennials, white and yellow. Pkt. **10c.**

110—Double Mixed Coronarium. Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

111—Single Mixed Carinatum. (Painted Daisies.) Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants of hardy garden varieties ready in May and June.

CINERARIA. (Aschenpflanze.)

A favorite greenhouse plant with a great variety of beautiful colors, blooming through the winter and spring months. Seed should be sown in July or August; when large enough, put in an equal mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand, and in December, repot in a stronger soil.

112—Hybrida Grandiflora. This strain saved only from extra large-flowering prize varieties; 1½ feet. Pkt. **25c.**

113—Hybrida Grandiflora Nana. New large-flowering. Dwarf varieties, splendid strain; 8 inches. Pkt. **25c.**

114—CLARKIA.

A very pretty and easily grown annual that is extensively used for cutting. The plant grows about two feet high and does well in sun or shade. The handsome double blossoms of many colors all open in water when cut. Pkt. **10c.**

CLEOME PUNGENS.

Singular showy plants, attractive for a background to other flowers; growing 3 feet high and usually called: **115—Giant Spider Plant.** Pink. Pkt. **10c.**

COBAEA. (Cobaee.) (Cathedral Bells.)

Scandens. A magnificent rapid-growing vine, with beautiful foliage, and large blue or white, bell-shaped flowers; seed should be planted edgewise, and covered lightly; best sown indoors in March. **116**—Blue, **117**—White, or **118**—Mixed. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **30c**; oz. **$1.00.**

Plants ready in May.

Cock's Comb. See Celosia.

COLEUS.

A great variety of brilliant colors can be had in plants grown from our seed. Extensively used for bedding, they making a fine show in any sunny spot. Best when sown indoors in March or April.

119—Finest Mixed. A very choice mixture. Pkt. **25c.**

Plants ready in June.

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

Convolvulus Major. See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS. (Calliopsis.) (Gottesaugen.)

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom. thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

120—Fine Mixed Tall. All colors. Annual. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **35c.**

121—Coronata. (Crown of Gold.) Large golden yellow. Very fine for cutting. 1 foot. Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

122—Drummondi. (Golden Wave.) Rich yellow with a circle of crimson-brown about the center. 1½ feet. Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

123—Purpurea. Elegant dark-brown. 1½ feet. Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

124—Tinctoria. Golden-yellow and brown. 1½ feet. Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

PERENNIAL COREOPSIS.

125—Lanceolata Grandiflora. This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **20c**; oz. **75c**

Plants ready end of April.

COSMOS

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. Should be sown in spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil but do well almost anywhere.

COSMOS—Continued.

126—New Mammoth Fringed. A beautiful new creation of large size and lacinated petals. Late. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

127—Early Flowering Mixed. Will bloom in July if started indoors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Giant Late-flowering Sorts.

128—Anemone Flowered. Mixed. Very fine, new type. Pkt. 15c.

129—Lady Lennox. Lovely shell-pink of largest size. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

130—White Lady Lennox. A counterpart of the above but of a fine pure white. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

131—Superb Mixed. Our own mixture of the choice large-flowering sorts, which has always given satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Plants ready in June.

CYCLAMEN. (Erdscheibe, Alpenveilchen.)

One of the most popular plants for winter and spring blooming. The foliage is beautifully marked, and the flowers are extremely handsome. Sow the seed in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mold and coarse sand, thoroughly mixed, and they will make flowering bulbs in one year, if well grown. They require gentle heat and even temperature.

132—Extra Mixed Persicum. Prize stock; superb strain of very large and rich-colored flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS-VINE. (Ipomea.) (Quamoclit.)

A popular climbing plant with delicate, fern-like foliage, and beautiful, star-like flowers. Soak the seed a day before sowing. Annual. 10 feet.

133—Scarlet. 134—White or 135—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.

Summer Cypress. See Kochia.

DAHLIA. (Dahlie.)

This favorite fall flower to succeed well should have a strong, deep and rich soil. The roots should be stored during the winter in a dry, warm cellar, and covered with sand. If the seed is started very early in a hotbed, and transplanted in May, the plants usually bloom the first year. Half-hardy perennials.

136—Cactus Mixed. This is a very desirable type and much grown. Varieties will not grow true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

137—Extra Fine Double Mixed. Saved from very choicest varieties. Pkt. 10c.

138—Single Mixed. From finest varieties. Single Dahlias will flower the first season from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia roots ready in April.

DOUBLE GIANT DAISY. (Bellis Perennis.) (Tausendschoen.)

These English daisies are well-known perennials admirably adapted for borders, beds or for pot-culture. They grow best in a shady and rather cool situation, in loamy soil richly manured.

139—Deep Pink. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

DOUBLE GIANT DAISY—Continued.

140—Rose. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

141—White. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

142—Giant Mixed. A vast improvement over the common strains of English Daisies. The flowers often being as large as a silver dollar. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Plants, one dozen in a basket, ready in May.

143—SHASTA DAISY. (Chrysanthemum Maximum.)

A splendid hardy perennial of Mr. Burbank's introduction; with flowers of the largest size. In form like the common field daisy yet vastly superior. Pure white, long strong stems and very free blooming. Excellent as a cut-flower. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Clumps ready in April.

DIMORPHOTECA. (African Golden Daisy.)

144—Aurantiaca Hybrida. Beautiful new hybrids varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)

145—All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. Setting them 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

Perennial Varieties.

For annual sorts, see Larkspur.

146—Belladonna. (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.) This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

147—Chinese. (Blue Butterfly.) A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely, spikes of large blossoms. Mixed blue and white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

148—Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.) Rich blue of various shades with black centers; grows 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

149—Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

150—Gold Medal Hybrids. Will produce strong, vigorous plants with large spikes and flowers of the finest shades of blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Plants ready in May.

DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pink. (Nelke.)

The following all bloom the first year. The different varieties are hardy, and usually live over winter, blooming more profusely the second year. 1 foot.

151—Double Brilliant Red. An elegant shade for adding a splash of color to the garden. Pkt. 10c.

152—Chinese Double Extra Fine. A splendid mixture suitable for beds and borders. Very brightest colors. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

153—Double Japan Fringed. Large flowers varying from the richest crimson to the most delicate shade of pink. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS—Continued.

154—Plumarius Double. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks.) The finest shades for summer-blooming borders. Does well in sun or shade. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants in May.

DICTAMNUS.

155—Fraxinella. A showy perennial growing about two feet tall; fragrant foliage with spikes of deep pink flowers. Blooms during June and July. Thrives best in a sunny position in a heavy, rich soil. If allowed to reamin where planted this will improve year after year.

156—Alba. The white-flowered variety of the above. Either color. Pkt. **10c.**

DIDISCUS. (Blue Lace Flower.)

157—A pretty and interesting annual that blooms profusely until frost. Plant early in good soil in a rather cool spot. Pkt. **15c**; ¼ oz. 75c.

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.)

A beautiful, quick-growing climber, with purple and white flowers blooming in clusters resembling the blossoms of hyacinths. Will thrive in a hot situation; annual; 15 feet.

158—Soudan. Purple. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **40c.**

159—Japanese. White. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **40c.**

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea.

ERYSIMUM. (Fairy Wallflower.)

160—Perofskianum. A pretty annual about eighteen inches tall bearing long stalks of orange-yellow flowers during the entire season. Sow the seed in a sunny position in the open ground in spring. Pkt. **10c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (Eschscholtzie.)
(California Poppy.)

Very attractive annuals for edging beds and borders. Finely cut foliage. Profuse flowering from June until frost.

161—Californica. The True California Poppy; rich yellow; 1 foot. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **40c.**

162—Golden West. A superb variety with large deep yellow flowers; 2 feet. Pkt. **10c.**

163—Giant Orange. A rich deep orange of the very largest size. Worthy of a trial. Pkt. **10c.**

EUPHORBIA. (Snow on the Mountain.) (Wolfsmilch.)

A showy border plant, foliage veined and margined with white. Grows well in common garden loam.

164—Variegata. Very ornamental. Annual; 1½ feet. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **30c**; oz. **90c.**

FEVERFEW. (Matricaria.) (Mutterkraut.)

A splendid low-growing annual for bedding. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial.

165—Parthenium. Dwarf double white; very fine; 1 foot. Pkt. **10c.**

FOXGLOVE. (Digitalis.) (Fingerhut.)

Tall stately spikes with large, tube-like flowers prettily spotted. Preferring a rich loam and partial shade. Biennials. 3 feet.

166—Gloxinoides. Finely spotted varieties, mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready first of May.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Mirabilis.) (Wunderblume.)

They will grow anywhere in the sun, require no special care and are especially useful as a temporary hedge. In rich loam, plants will spread three feet. Blooms first year.

167—Hybrid Fine Mixed. A splendid mixture of all colors in great variety. Pkt. **10c**; ½ oz. **15c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(Myosotis.) (Vergiss-mein-nicht.)

Are hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till mid-summer. Dissitiflora comes into bloom in April. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall. Success best in moist situations.

168—Palustris. Large flowering. (True Forget-me-not.) Beautiful blue; Perennial, but blooms first year. ½ foot. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **50c.**

169—Palustris Semperflorens. A dwarf form blooming all summer. Pk.t **10c.**

170—Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring flowering bulbs. Early. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **50c.**

GAILLARDIA. (Gaillardie.) (Blanket Flower.)

The daisy-like flowers are generally red with yellow tips. Excellent for cutting. Easily grown in any location where a blaze of color is wanted. 18 inches.

171—Single Annual Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

172—Double Annual Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

173—Grandiflora Superba Mixed. Very large, handsome flowers. One of our most popular perennials. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c.**

Plants of the latter ready in May.

GERANIUM. (Storchschnabel.)

These grow readily from seed and bloom the first year, often producing novel sorts. Seed should be started indoors and transplanted outisde in May or June.

174—Choicest Mixed. Saved from the finest show flowers only. Pkt. **20c.**

Pot plants of standard sorts ready end of May.

GLOXINIA

Exquisite plants for the house and conservatory. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of the richest colors.

175—Choice Hybrid Mixed. Saved from a splendid collection of French varieties. Very fine. Pkt. **50c.**

Also Bulbs in April and May.

Gilliflower. See Stocks.

GODETIA. (Godetie.)

An attractive hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot.

176—Tall Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. **10c.**

GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.) (Kugelamaranth.)

Well-known everlastings, with showy flowers resembling clover heads; extensively used in winter decorations. Start the seed in heat, and transplant, as they are slow to germinate outside. Annuals.

177—Globosa Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. **10c.**

GOURDS. (Kuerbis.)

Most will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. The fruit is curiously-shaped and ornamental. Especially adapted for pergolas, trellises, and fences.

178—Hercules Club. Club-shaped. Pkt. **10c.**

179—African Pipe. (Calabash.) Smoker's delight. Pkt. **10c.**

180—Dish Rag. Pkt. **10c.**

181—Bottle-Shaped. Very desirable. Pkt. **10c.**

182—Dipper. Pkt. **10c.**

183—Large Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c.**

184—Egg-Shaped. Resembling an egg. Pkt. **10c.**

185—Mock Orange. Shape and color of an orange. Pkt. **10c.**

186—Pear-Shaped Bi-Color. Half-green, half-yellow. Pkt. **10c.**

187—Small Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **30c.**

GYPSOPHILA. (Gypskraut.) (Baby's Breath.)

Flowers small, but produced in great quantities in loose panicles. Elegant for bouquets. Succeed well in common garden soil.

188—Elegans. White, annual, 1½ feet. Pkt. **10c.**

189—Elegans Rosea. Pink, annual, 1½ feet. Pkt. **10c.**

190—Muralis. Dwarf pink, annual, 6 inches. Pkt. **10c.**

191—Paniculata. A fine hardy white perennial especially for bouquets; 2 feet. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants of the latter ready first of May.

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting or Straw Flower.)

Monstrosum. Very effective double flowers in glittering colors; make a gorgeous display in beds and borders, and may be dried for use in baskets and vases during the winter. Plant about 12 inches apart in any good soil. To dry, cut with long stems when blossoms are about one-third open. Remove all foliage and hang with heads down in a dark dry place until cured.

192—Silver Ball, white; **193—Salmon Queen,** salmon.

194—Golden Ball, bright yellow; **195—Rose Queen,** rosy carmine.

196—Violet Queen, light violet; **197—Fireball,** scarlet.

198—Crimson; **199—Mixed.**

Separate colors or mixed. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c**; oz. **75c.**

HELIOTROPE. (Sonnenwende.)

Excellent for bedding purposes or pot-culture. Half-hardy perennial.

200—Finest Mixed. 18 inches. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready end of May.

HEUCHERA. (Alum Root.) (Heuchere.)

Desirable bushy, hardy perennials, bearing many slender stems of bright, dark-crimson flowers during July and August. Grow in any good garden soil.

201—Sanguinea Splendens. Dark crimson; 1 foot. Pkt. **10c.**

Hibiscus. See Mallow.

HOLLYHOCK. (Stock-rose.)

Seed sown in June or earlier will flower the following season. They require dry, deep soil, enriched with plenty of manure.

202—Semi-Hybrid Double Annual. Mixed; a new, ever-blooming type, flowering the first season. Start the seed early in the hot-bed. Pkt. **10c.**

203—Best Double Varieties. Cherry-Red, Maroon, Flesh-Pink, Rose-Pink, Sulphur Yellow, Pure White. Pkt. **10c.**

204—Superb Mixed. Our own mixture of the choicest kinds—all colors. A beautiful assortment. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **25c.**

205—Allegheny. Semi-double, fringed; mixed colors; quite unlike the preceding and very showy. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants early in May.

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

206—ICE-PLANT. (Eispflanze.)

A pretty little trailing plant; the leaves and stalks being covered with small, watery globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. A valuable plant for dry, sunny locations on banks, rockwork, borders and hanging-baskets. Annual. Pkt. **10c.**

Ipomoea. See Morning Glory.

JAPANESE HOP VINE. (Humulus Japonicus.) (Hopfen.)

A very rapid growing vine, with fine foliage, which is very dense and quite free from insect enemies and which endures the heat remarkably. Grows 25 feet high and self sows if the ground is not disturbed. Annual.

207—Green-Leaved. Large, dark foliage; Pkt. **10c.** ⅛ oz. **15c.**

208—Variegated. Like the preceding except with variegated foliage. Makes a handsome vine. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **20c.**

Joseph's Coat. See Amaranthus.

Kenilworth Ivy. See Linaria.

KOCHIA. (Summer Cypress.) (Burning Bush.)

An annual ornamental plant that closely resembles a small cypress tree. It grows as much as 3 feet high and in the fall changes from green to a flaming red. It makes an exceedingly attractive plant for a temporary hedge or a border for a bed of tall growing plants. The plant will bear trimming like hedge plants and is easily grown from seed and readily transplanted.

209—Trichophylla. True Summer Cypress. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **15c.**

210—KUDZU VINE. (Jack-and-the-Beanstalk.)

A rapid growing vine of great merit. Leaves light green and heart-shaped. Attains a growth of 25 feet the first season if started in a hothouse early. Perennial. Pkt. 10c; Roots ready in April.

LANTANA.

Desirable half-hardy perennial resembling the Verbena. In bloom during the entire summer with heads of orange, white, rose, and other colors. These thrive in any good garden soil and prefer a sunny position.

212—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

LARKSPUR. (Delphinium.) (Rittersporn.) Annual Sorts.

For perennial varieties, see Delphinium.

This is one of our best garden flowers. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost. Good, rich soil dug deep and a sunny location suit them best.

213—Double Branching or Stock-Flowered. The finest double flowers and colors. 2½ feet. Carmine, Pink, Lilac, White, Double Mixed, All Colors. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c.

LAVATERA. (Annual Mallow.)

214—Trimestris Mixed. A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped, shrimp-pink flowers. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. See Herbs.

LINARIA. (Kenilworth Ivy.) (Cymbelkraut.)

This is perhaps better known under the name of Coliseum or Kenilworth Ivy. It is a very handsome trailing plant, suitable for hanging-baskets and window boxes.

215—Cymbalaris. Lavender and purple. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. (Lobelie.)

Exceedingly pretty, profusely-blooming plants of easy culture. Tender perennials, flowering first season from seed.

216—Erinus Gracilis. Light blue; trailing; fine for baskets. Light green foliage. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

217—Crystal Palace Compacta. Erect; dark blue; for bedding. Dark green foliage. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

LUPINES. (Wolfsbohne.)

218—Annual Mixed. Free-flowering, easily grown plants with long, graceful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

219—Polyphyllus. Mixed. Effective hardy perennials growing in any good garden soil. Bloom in May and June. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Marguerite. See Carnation.

Matricara. See Feverfew.

Martynia. See Herbs.

MALLOW MARVELS.

The individual flowers are of enormous size, many measuring 9 inches or more across. In texture they resemble the finest satin. Their coloring is gorgeous, embracing all the beautiful variations from white to deep red. They adapt themselves readily to all locations and conditions of soil. Very popular.

220—Splendid Hybrid Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Roots ready in May.

MARIGOLD. (Tagetes.) (Sammetblume.)

In the autumn these old garden favorites are in their prime with a wealth of bright colors. Easy of culture and suited to bedding in light soil in full exposure to the sun.

Double African Sorts.

221—Double Tall Orange; **222**—Double Tall Lemon; **223**—Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c.

Dwarf African Sorts.

224—Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c.

French Sorts.

These are smaller in size of flower but none the less handsome and striking. Includes both striped and single kinds. Fine for edgings.

225—Golden Heart. Very large flowering. Golden yellow, brown margin. Pkt. 10c.

226—Double Cloth of Gold. Bright gold stripes on dark petals. Pkt. 10c.

227—French Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c.

228—Single Legion of Honor. Dwarf, golden yellow with a crimson spot on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

229—French Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew.)

230—Will thrive in any good garden soil. Sow seed outdoors about middle of April. Plants produce fine double white flowers during the entire summer. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA (Barclayana.)

231—Slender, rapid growing climbers that will grow about ten feet in a season. These are half-hardy perennials which will bloom the first season if sown early. Colors purple, blue, rose, white. In mixed packets only. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda.)

A well-known favorite for pot or garden culture, with very fragrant spikes of flowers. If well thinned out they produce stronger plants and larger spikes of flowers. Grown in light, sandy soil, its fragrance is much stronger than when grown in a rich soil. Cannot be transplanted. Annual.

232—Large Sweet-Scented. The best for garden. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 75c.

233—Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

234—Goliath. Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

MIMOSA. (Sensitive Plant.) (Sinnpflanze.)

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Good garden loam. Annual.
235—Pudica. Pinkish-white; 1½ feet. Pkt. **10c.**

MIMULUS.

236—Moschatus. (Musk Plant.) A small trailing plant with yellow flowers and fragrant foliage; used in hanging baskets or pots and to cover the soil in pots containing large plants. Pkt. **10c.**

Mirabilis. See Four O'Clocks.
Momordica. See Balsam Pear.
Monk's Hood. See Aconitum.

MORNING GLORY. (Trichterwinde.) (Convolvulus and Ipomoea.)

Extensive genus of twining plants; remarkable for their fine foliage and showy flowers. Annuals. Of the simplest culture and will grow anywhere.

237—Superb Mixed. Our own mixture of separate colors embracing every shade. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **25c**; ¼ lb. **75c.**

238 Heavenly Blue. Immense flowers of bright sky blue. Pkt. **10c.**

239—Imperial Japanese Mixed. To the mixture we import direct from Japan, we add the fringed and yellow, making the greatest possible variety of flowers and foliage. Soak the seed a day, as the hard shell prevents sprouting. Pkt. **10c**; oz. **25c**; ¼ lb. **75c.**

240—Mikado Giants. This is the largest strain with which the Japanese growers will part. There they will make flowers 5 inches across. With high cultivation they are certainly worth having. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c**; oz. **75c.**

MOON FLOWER.

At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface.

241—White. (Ipomaea Grandiflora.) Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c.**

Plants ready end of May.

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.
Musk Plant. See Mimulus.
Myosotis. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUMS—

All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected from a very large number of popular sorts as being the best and most distinct. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep, the tall sorts 2 inches apart amd the dwarf about 4 inches apart each way. The plants will produce more flowers in rather poor soil, but should not be allowed to go to seed.

TALL VARIETIES—Height 5 feet.

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc.

242—Asa Gray. Cream yellow.

243—Brilliant. Bright scarlet*.

244—Dark Crimson.

NASTURTIUMS—Continued.

245—Dunnett's Orange.
246—Edward Otto. Lilac brown.
247—Firefly. Dark orange; spotted.*
248—Giant of Battles. Light yellow; spotted.
249—Golden Queen. Pure yellow.
250—Hemisphaericum. Straw color.
251—King Theodore. Crimson.
252—Lucifer. Very dark scarlet.

All above varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

253—Margaret. Cream white; veined.*
254—Moltke. Bluish rose.
255—Regaleanum. Violet crimson.
256—Scheurianum. Striped.
257—Vesuvius. Salmon rose.*

258—Madame Guenther's Hybrids. A fine new strain in many shades, beautifully mottled and stained.

259—Chameleon. The latest addition and a decided departure. One plant bears several shades at one time.

All above varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

260—Superb Hybrid Mixed. This is our own mixture of all the above sorts carefully blended so as to give a complete range of fine colors in the most desirable proportion and is therefore not to be compared with ordinary mixtures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

261—Ivy-Leaved. Leaves shaped like the English Ivy; deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

DWARF VARIETIES. Height 1 foot.

These sorts are excellent for bedding and will produce a wealth of flowers if given ample room and soil that is not too rich.

262—Aurora. Yellow veined.
263—Cloth of Gold. Scarlet; golden leaves.
264—Dark Crimson.
265—Empress of India. Dark scarlet.*
266—Golden King.*
267—King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet.
268—Pearl.
269—Prince Henry. Cream white spotted.
270—Regalianum. Violet crimson.
271—Spotted King. Dark yellow.
272—Vesuvius. Salmon rose.
273—Chameleon. Has different colors of flowers on the same plant.

All above varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

274—Dwarf Varieties Mixed. In the mixing of this we use equally as much effort to secure a pleasing blend as we do in our Superb Mixed Tall and it will give as fine results. We can recommend it highly to all wishing an an extra fine assortment. *Dark Leaved Varieties.

NEMOPHILA. (Lovegrove.) (Triften oder Hainblume.)

Neat and compact, with varied and beautiful colors, blooming all summer. Suitable for beds, borders and pot culture. Grow best in a moist, partially-shaded situation and not very rich soil. Annual.
275—Finest Mixed. ¾ ft. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA. (Tabak.) (Sweet Scented Tobacco.)

A graceful garden plant which has the peculiar habit of perfuming the garden every morning and evening. The flowers are tubular, opening to a star at the end. Very attractive when in full bloom. Start in hotbeds in March for early flowers. Set 18 inches each way.

276—Affinis. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA. (Love in a Mist.) (Schwarzkuemmel.)

Popular annuals growing about 18 inches high. Slender and pretty cosmos-like foliage. The double rosette-like flowers are nice in the garden as well as for cut-flowers. Sow outside in May.

277—Finest Mixed. Blue and white. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

278—Miss Jeckyll. Large, corn-flower blue. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) (Nachtkerze.)

Beautiful, free-flowering plants, very useful for beds and borders, flowering in long spikes. Common garden loam. Biennial.

279—Biennis. Beautiful clear canary-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY (Heartsease, Viola Tricolor.) (Stiefmuetterchen.)

We endeavor to get absolutely the best strains of Pansies grown in France and Germany. Seed sown in hotbeds or cold frames in February or March will flower better during the fall and winter, while that sown in August or September and wintered over will give better results in spring and summer. Light, rich soil, made fine with a rake or sieve being important and a covering of newspaper or cheese-cloth until the seeds which should be only slightly covered with soil, are up, is absolutely necessary to insure a good stand.

When they have their fourth or fifth leaf transplant them 3 inches apart each way, taking them as they come, rather than picking out the strongest, as the delicate plants are apt to produce the finest flowers. Protection from the midday sun is necessary to have large flowers, and keeping them picked will extend the flowering period. A mulching of Sheep Manure twice a month and a dusting of Tobacco Dust as often, will make them grow and keep the insects away.

The Giant flowering only are listed.

280—Trimardeau Mixed.

281—Bugnot. Mixed; stained.

282—Boulogne. Mixed; stained.

283—Parisian. Mixed; stained.

284—Odier. Five-blotched; and stained mixed.

285—Masterpiece. Mixed, blotched and curled.

286—Cassier's Blotched. Undulated, veined and mixed.

287—Madame Perret. Wine shades.

288—Stained, White Ground.

289—Stained, Red and Brown Ground.

290—Pure White.

291—Imperial Blue. Blue.

292—Lord Beaconsfield Improved. Purple and white.

293—Peacock. Beautiful.

PANSY—Continued.

294—Fire King. Golden, upper petals purple.

295—Adonis. Light blue.

296—Indigo Blue.

297—Hortensia Red. Rare color.

298—Blotched and Striped. Undulated, veined and mixed.

299—Pure Yellow.

300—White, Purple Stained.

301—Brilliant Red.

302—Black, True.

303—Royal Purple.

Superb Mixed. Our own mixtures of all the above large-flowering sorts including the very choicest Pansies grown. It is unsurpassed. All above varieties uniformly priced. Pkt. 20c.

304—Fancy Select. This mixture is our own selection from the list of all the rarest, high-priced varieties and is intended for the specialist. None of the ordinary colors are included but only the new, rare, unusual shades. ¼ oz. $3.00; per packet, 25c.

305—Fine Mixed. Includes all the small-flowering sorts; Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.50.

306—Tufted Pansies. (Viola Cornuta.) Until recently these have been little appreciated in this country. In France and England they are used extensively for borders, where their masses of bright flowers are charming. Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER.

Few effects are more charming than these blue Passion flowers covering a greenhouse wall with their rich green foliage and sky-blue blossoms.

307—Caerulia Grandiflora. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON. (Fuenffaden, Bartfaden.)

Succeed in a light loam, and should have a dry situation, as they suffer more from the wet than cold during the winter.

308—Hybrid Extra Mixed. Fine large flowered strain. Perennial. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

309—Gloxiniodes, "Sensation." It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, trumpet-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE PETUNIA. (Petunie.)

They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position.

310—Giant Ruffled. Flowers of unusual size and substance, ruffled and fringed, in the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 25c.

311—California Giants. A new magnificent strain surpassing all others in size and coloring. Deep yellow throats. Pkt. 25c; pkt. 50c.

SINGLE PETUNIA—Continued.

312—**Howard's Star.** A beautiful, free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon, with a clearly-defined, five-pointed star of blush-white. Pkt. 10c.

313—**Rosy Morn.** A soft carmine pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

314—**Adonis.** Carmine-red, white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball. A compact pure white sort for massing. Very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

315—**Balcony Blue,** velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 15c.

316—**Extra Choice Hybrid Mixed.** A very fine strain of bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

DOUBLE PETUNIA.

The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double blooms. The same is true of the single sorts, the large strong seedlings usually being weedy, while at first, less promising ones produce the very finest flowers of the best colorings.

It is always best to sow Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May.

317—**Double Mixed Fringed.** Extra fringed, blotched and striped, fecundated with double of the best strain. ½ Pkt. 25c; pkt. 50c.

Plants ready in May.

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA (Flammenblume.)

Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory. May be grown in beds or borders, boxes or vases and make splendid cutting material as the blooms last long in water. 1 foot.

318—**Pure White.** 319—**Bright Scarlet.**

320—**Bright Pink.** 321—**Dark Purple.**

322—**Bright Rose, White Center.** 323—**Salmon.**

324—**Yellow.**

325—**Star Phlox Mixed.** A novel star-shaped flower of the prettiest colors.

All above varieties per Pkt. 10c.

326—**Superb Mixed.** Our own splendid mixture of above separate colors and kinds, insuring some of every color in each packet. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 20c; oz. $1.25.

327—**Dwarf Phlox.** These are bushy plants 6 or 8 inches high Large flowers and brilliant colors. Extra mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX. (P. Decussata.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial. For best results sow as soon as frost is out of the ground in spring or as soon as gathered in the autumn. The seed we send out has been saved from a choice collection and is supplied in mixture only.

328—**Choice Mixed.** Brilliant colors; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

A very fine collection of choicest varieties of plants ready in April.

Platycodon. See Campanula.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PORTULACA. (Portulak.) (Irish Moss.)

It is of a creeping nature with moss-like foliage, which from early summer until frost, is hidden by the brilliant rose-like flowers that open wide in the morning and close in the evening. Because of its foliage it is frequently known as Irish Moss or Moss Rose. It is well to mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of dry sand or soil, which permits an even and easy distribution of the seed. It may be safely sown the latter part of April.

Single

329—White; 330—Coppery Rose.

331—Yellow; 332—Chocolate.

333—Light Pink; 334—Superb Single Mixed.

All above colors. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **15c**; oz. **75c.**

335—Parana. Extra large single. Reddish purple. Pkt. **15c**; ⅛ oz. **25c.**

336—Double Mixed. Saved from the best varieties and colors and producing a large percentage of double flowers. Pkt. **10c.**

Pot Marigold. See Calendula.

POPPY. (Papaver.) (Mohn.)

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 or 4 inches or more apart. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom.

337—Carnation Double Scarlet. Splendid double fringed flowers of the brightest scarlet. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **40c.**

338—Large Flowered Carnation Mixed. Beautiful colors of largest size double and full. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **40c.**

339—Paeony-Flowered. Showy flowers of a globular form, resembling full-blown Paeonies. Handsome colors. Pkt. **10c.**

340—Shirley, Extra Mixed. Annual; a most beautiful semi-double variety; does well in any garden and embraces a great variety of colors, ranging from pure white, through many delicate shades of pink, to bright red. If cut before the sun strikes them they will keep a day in water. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c**; oz. **75c.**

341—Single Tulip Poppy. One of the most brilliant; the flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant Scarlet Gerneriana Tulip; 2 feet. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **50c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. It is well to mark the places they are planted, with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

342—Bracteatum. A very large orange-scarlet flower, averaging 5 inches in diameter; perennial; 3 feet. Pkt. **10c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES—Continued.

343—Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy.) A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Pkt. **10c.**

344—Oriental Finest Mixed Hybrids. Saved from a large number of named sorts. Pkt. **10c.**

345—Iceland. Hardy, flowering the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant white, yellow and orange flowers in endless profusion. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready in May.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

PRIMULA. (Primrose.) (Primel.)

They are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse or light window of the living room. Press the seed in lightly to barely cover. To develop the best flowers and most brilliant colors grow in a heavy soil and as near 60 degrees as possible.

347—Chinese Fringed Mixed. The finest, large-flowering sorts of all colors. Pkt. **25c.**

348—Obconica Grandiflora, Apple Blossom Pink. A beautiful soft pink of very large size. Pkt. **25c.**

349—Obconia Grandiflora Mixed. A choice strain of the freest-flowering type. Pkt. **25c.**

350—Forbesi. (Baby Primrose.) Very free flowering, tiny stalks bearing flowers when only a few weeks old and continuing during the entire winter. Rosy-lilac. Pkt. **25c.**

351—Auricula or Polyanthus. These are among the best of the early outdoor spring-blooming plants. Splendid mixed colors. Pkt. **15c.**

PYRETHRUM. (See also Golden Feather.)

From a massive tuft of lace-like foliage, numbers of straight, leafless stalks grow 18 inches high crowned with daisy-like flowers. Favorite perennials which bloom the first season from seed if started very early. Remove the flower-stalks after blooming for a second crop in the fall.

GOLDEN FEATHER. (Metterich.)

Of a beautiful golden-yellow throughout the season.

352—Aureum. Golden foliage; biennial; 1 foot. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **20c**; oz. **75c.**

353—Roseum. Daisy-like in white, pink, rose and crimson shades, and yellow centers. One of the most graceful cut flowers. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready in May.

Reseda. See Mignonette.

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Bean.) (Wunderbaum.)

Tall growing and highly ornamental plants, with beautiful foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. If planted singly on lawns they produce a fine effect. Annual.

354—Major. Dark-green foliage; 10 feet.

355—Sanguineus. Blood-red stems and fruit, green leaves; 7 feet.

RICINUS—Continued.

356—Cambodgensis. Leaves maroon; stems black; 5 feet; very beautiful.
357—Gibsoni. Dark purple-red foliage; 5 feet.
358—Minor. Dwarf, with rose-colored fruit; 4 feet.
359—Zanzibariensis. Immense leaves of the most handsome colors which present a beautiful pyramid of foliage thickly set from the bottom up; 10 to 12 feet.
Ricinus of any sort. Pkt. **10c**; ½ oz. **15c**; oz. **25c.**

RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flower.)

360—Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers of bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower. Pkt. **10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. (Trompetenzunge.) (Painted Tongue.)

Showy half-hardy annuals. The seed is very fine and should be sown carefully and sparingly as the plants are not readily transplanted. They thrive in a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. 2 feet

SUPERBISSIMA or EMPEROR. The most beautiful large-flowering strain.
361—Scarlet and Gold. 362—Violet, self shaded.
363—Purple and Gold. 364—Dark Red.
365—Light Blue and Gold. 366—Finest Mixed.
367—White and Yellow.
Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **25c.**

SALVIA. (Salbei.) (Scarlet Sage.)

The seeds should be started in the hot-bed or house in February or March and the plants set out middle of May, 15 or 18 inches apart in soil as rich as it can be made. After that they require very little care. Our strain of Salvia makes long spikes of the most dazzling scarlet.
368—Splendens. Very popular. Large flowering. The kind seen so much everywhere in our city; 3 feet. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **$1.25.**
369—Fireball. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready May 15th.

SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet.)

370—Vaccaria. A very pretty annual bearing masses of satiny pink flowers resembling Gypsophila but much larger. Fine for cutting. Sow seed in sunny position in light soil as soon as ground is warm and make several successive sowings at intervals of a week, for continuation of bloom. Pkt. **10c.**

SCABIOSA.

The erect 2½ feet stems terminate in handsome flat, very double flowers with tubular petals from which yellow stamens protrude to resemble pins. The blooms are abundant from July until frost and last well when cut. Sow any time when danger of frost is over in good loam.
371—Mourning Bride. White. **372—King of the Blacks.** Deep Purple. **373—Azure Fairy.** Blue. **374—Fiery Scarlet- 375—Choice mixed** Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **20c.**

SCHIZANTHUS, (Spaltblume.) (Poor Man's Orchid.)

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in autumn.

376—Dwarf Mixed Hybrids. Fine large flowering type. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

377—Tall Finest Mixed. An excellent strain. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Sensitive Plant. See Mimosa.
Snapdragon. See Antihrrhinum.
Snow-on-the-Mountain. See Euphorbia
Spider Plant. See Cleome.

STATICE. (Sea Lavender.)

Splendid hardy perennials producing during the entire summer, large clusters of minute flowers which may be dried for use in winter bouquets. Flowers range through through various shades of blue and lavender. Will succeed in any good garden soil, with simple cultivation.

378—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCK. (Gilliflower.)

A popular annual noted for its profusion of long-lasting flowers and the brilliancy and diversity of colors. Plants from seed sown indoors in March will begin blooming in July. Seeds sown in the open ground will bloom in about ten weeks and continue until frost. Plants in rich soil will produce about eighty per cent of double flowers.

Cut and Come Again

379—Princess Alice, Mammoth Flowering; Pure White.

380—Beauty of Nice, Mammoth Flowering, Delicate Pink. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Double Large-Flowering, Ten Weeks.

381—Bright Red **382—Blood Red**
383—Pure White **384—Light Blue**
385—Dark Blue **386—Canary Yellow**
387—Fine Mixed

Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Summer Cypress. See Kochia.

SUNFLOWER. (Helianthus.) (Sonnenblume.)

The larger varieties are useful in forming backgrounds of large beds or borders and for distant effects, while the smaller sorts may be planted with scarlet salvia, cannas and other tall bedding plants, also furnishing good cutting material. Hardy annuals.

388—Globe Flowered. Double globe or dahlia-like flowers of a rich saffron yellow. 7 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

389—Californian. Double dark yellow. 5 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

390—Double Dwarf. Large, handsome golden-yellow flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

391—Miniature. (H. Cucumerifolius.) Identical in appearance with our common yellow Field Daisy. The dainty golden-yellow flowers are borne in profusion on long stems, which, with the foliage make ideal subjects for vases and jardinieres in the house. Will grow in any soil; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

SUNFLOWERS—Continued.

392—Pupureus. (New Red Sunflower.) Flowers in various shades of red and red margined with yellow. Flowers range from two to five inches in diameter; plants from five to eight feet high. Pkt. **10c.**

Single Russian. The tallest common sunflower. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c.**

SWEET ROCKET. (Hesperis.) (Nachtviola.)

Perennial plants with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Blooms during June and July. Very effective in borders. Will thrive in any good garden soil.
Matronalis 393—White. 394—Purple. 395—Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

SWEET SULTANS. (Centaurea Moschata.)

It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

396—Americana. (Basket Flower). A splendid native variety, 3 feet high, bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **25c.**

397—Suaveolens. (Grecian Cornflower.) Very showy, large, bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented. Pkt. **10c.**

398—Finest Mixed. All colors, purple, lavender, white, yellow, etc. Pkt. **10c.**

399—Imperial Mixed. Colors white and shades of pink, lilac and purple. Pkt. **10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus) (Bartnelke.)

Attractive free-flowering hardy perennials. They are of easy culture and profuse bloomers, appearing so early in the season that they fully repay for time and effort spent upon them. It is much better to raise new, vigorous young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

400—Pink Beauty. Striking salmon-pink. Pkt. **10c.**

401—Scarlet Beauty. Bright scarlet. Pkt. **10c.**

402—Dark Crimson. Rich dark shade. Pkt. **10c.**

403—Giant. Auricular-Eyed. Various colors with well-defined eyes. Pkt. **10c.**

404—Finest Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. **10c**; ¼ oz. **15c**; oz. **50c.**

Plants ready in May.

405—Double Mixed. A choice blend. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **20c.**

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas need rich soil—the richer the better—and it should be rich to a depth of at least one foot. Raw Bone Meal, a pound to three feet of row, is the best fertilizer, especially in heavy soil. Sheep manure comes next, and old cow manure and rotted horse manure follow, but fresh horse manure should never be used and in no case should any fertilizer come into direct contact with the seed, especially if the fertilizer is fresh.

In clay soil, three or four inches is a sufficient depth to sow the seed and in light soils six or eight inches will be better. Some people advise sowing the seed in a trench and filling in the soil as the plants grow, but this sometimes smothers the plants. Others advise covering the seeds to the proper depth at once and treading the soil down firmly. The latter method will take the seed longer to grow, so that early sowing is necessary if early flowers are wanted. By this method successive sowings may be made so that flowers may be had until frost.

Better results are obtained by having the vines away from walls and tight fences, as the plants seem to require air.

If the soil is frequently stirred and watered too often, rank vines are obtained, but at the expense of flowers, It is therefore better to only pull the weeds and stir the soil but little. If the vines are allowed to go to seed they soon cease blooming.

A mulch of lawn trimmings or similar material laid about the plants keeps the soil moist and cool, and also checks the growth of weeds.

SWEET PEAS

WHITE.

406—White Spencer. Large and free.

PRIMROSE OR PALE YELLOW.

407—Primrose Spencer. Clear primrose.

LIGHT PINK.

408—Efrida Pearson. Lovely pink.

DEEPER PINK.

409—Countess Spencer. Bright clear pink.
410—Hercules. Pure Pink.

LIGHT PINK SHADED.

411—Dainty Spencer. Well named.
412—Apple Blossom.

ORANGE PINK.

413—President. Deep Orange.
414—Helen Lewis. Best giant orange.
415—Barbara. Salmon pink.
416—Illuminator. Salmon Cerise.
417—Stirling Stent. Deep salmon.

BRIGHT RED SHADES.

418—King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson.
419—Fiery Cross. Very bright scarlet.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES.

420—George Herbert. Rose carmine.
421—Rosabelle. Giant Rose.

LAVENDER.

422—Margaret Madison. Fine pale lavender.
423—Asta Ohn. Choice soft lavender.
424—Florence Nightingale. Bluish lavender.

MAUVE.

425—Tennant Spencer. The best mauve.

BLUE.

426—Wedgewood. The best clear blue.
427—Duke of Westminster. Large purple.

MAROON.

428—King Manoel. Rich deep maroon.
429—Nubian. Dark Brownish maroon.

All of the above varieties uniformly priced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

GIANT FLOWERING MIXED.

430—This mixture consists of our selection of Spencers and Unwins including all the above Spencers and many more that we buy but do not list. Everyone should have at least part of the row Giant Flowering, for they are wonderfully large and beautiful. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.

SUPERB MIXTURE.

431—This mixture cannot be surpassed by anyone. It is our own best mixture of large flowering Sweet Peas only, embracing all colors with light colors predominating.

New sorts will be added to this mixture from year to year as the opportunity for improving it arises. We intend to make it as good a mixture as it is possible to have. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

432—Cupids Mixed. These grow about 6 inches high and are suitable for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS. (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennials for screening rocks, fences, walls and arbors; without the fragrance of the ordinary Sweet Pea, yet very desirable, for they bloom during a long season and last well when cut. 2 to 8 feet.

433—Pink Beauty. Rose pink, White.
434—Crimson. 435—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.
Plants ready in May.

THUNBERGIA. (Thumbergie.) (Black-eyed Susan.)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm sunny situation. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet.
436—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VALERIANA. (Valerian.) (Hardy Garden Heliotrope.)

Showy border plants with large heads of sweetly fragrant flowers of pinkish-white during June and July.
437—Officianalis. Strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. **10c.**

VINCA. (Sinngruen.) (Madagascar Periwinkle or Old Maid.)

Seed should be sown early inside and transplanted into the border in May or June, where they will give fine blooms through the summer ,and autumn. Light, rich soil.

438—Mixed Varieties. Pink and White. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **15c.**

Plants ready in May.

439—VIOLET. (V. Odorata.) These well-known hardy plants have beautiful single blooms with a delightful fragrance. Large deep blue flowers. Pkt. **10c.**

VERBENA. (Eisenkraut.)

Popular annual of a low procumbent habit is very desirable for massing in beds, for borders, window boxes and hanging baskets. The shades run from snow-white to deep purple, including eyed-sorts and striped varieties. Sown in the open in May, the seed will produce flowering plants by August, but the season may well be prolonged by starting indoors and transplanting after danger of frost is over. Soak the seed before planting. A light turfy loam is best.

440—Blue Shades. **441—Pink Shades.**
442—Pure White. **443—Defiance Scarlet.**
444—Striped Varieties, all colors.
445—Auricula-Flowered Hybrids, finest colors, large eyes.
446—Superb Mammoth Mixed. Our own blend of very choicest stock of separate colors.

All above varieties. Pkt. **10c**; ⅛ oz. **30c.**
447—Lemon Verbena. (Aloysia Citriodora.) An old favorite, with fragrant evergreen leaves. The leaves are often dried and placed among linens. Pkt. **10c.**

Plants ready in May.

WALLFLOWER. (Gelbveil oder Goldlack.)

The oriental coloring of the blooms in their rich reds and yellows is very effective. Succeed best in light, rich soil in a moist atmosphere. Sow the seed early in a hotbed and transplant. On the approach of cold weather pot and grow in the house to flower all winter. Tender perennial. 2 feet.

448—Extra Double Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. **10c.**
449—Early Flowering Single Mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

ZINNIA. (Zinnie.) (Youth and Old Age.)

Sow the seed in the open in good, rich soil and the plants will be profuse in blooming until frost. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly. Plant at least eight inches apart for the best results.

The huge flowers, brilliant colors and general satisfaction given by the new race of California Giant Flowering Zinnias have impelled us to secure some of the separate colors.

ZINNIA—Continued.

New California Giant Double

450—Intense Carmine
451—Crimson
452—Blush Pink
453—Salmon
454—Apricot Buff
455—Golden Yellow
456—Rose
457—Orange
458—Mixed

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

459—**Lilliput Double.** This charming type has small, double, nearly globe-shaped flowers in great variety of bright colors. 1 foot.

460—**Red Riding Hood.** This is a scarlet Lilliput with double flowers an inch or less in breadth, produced in great profusion all summer. It makes a splendid edging and is decidedly attractive. 1 foot.

Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 15c.

461—**Dahlia Flowered.** The latest development in Zinnias. The flowers are formed like decorative Dahlias, immense in size and in a complete range of colors. Per packet, 20c.

462—**Picotee.** An attractive novelty in Giant Zinnias; each petal being tipped with a darker shade. An odd yet beautiful blossom. These come in a variety of colors but are sold in mixture only. Pkt. 25c.

BULBS, ROOTS AND PLANTS

BEGONIAS Tuberous Rooted.)

May be grown in partial shade or in the full sunlight if kept moist, may be planted out of doors latter part of May. They bloom continually from July until frost and produce a gorgeous effect. Single Pink, Apricot, Scarlet, Crimson, White and Yellow. 25c each. $2.50 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Commonly called Elephant's Ears. One of the most beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, either for pot culture or the open ground. They have broad, light green leaves, beautifully veined with dark green, and will grow to immense size if well taken care of. We have ourselves grown the plants five and one-half feet high, with leaves forty-four inches long. To grow them successfully, the soil should be rich to a depth of two feet, and if the plants are watered plentifully (they cannot be watered too much) and an occasional dressing of sheep manure, applied, they will make a growth that is really wonderful.

Small bulbs (for bedding), each 15c; Medium bulbs, each 25c; Large bulbs, each 35c.

Potted Caladiums, with two or three leaves, ready May 15th.

EVER-BLOOMING FRENCH CANNAS.

The old-fashioned tall Cannas that were grown for their foliage, had a place in floriculture, that could not otherwise be filled, but with the improvement made by adding to fine foliage, fine flowers, we have a bedding plant that is unsurpassed. The flowers are being constantly improved. New colors are added, and shades are intensified until the list of sorts is numbered by the score.

The latest departure is in the size of the flowers, which have now been increased in a few sorts to a diameter of over five inches.

Our plants have been grown in pots and are large enough to be kept in the house if desired, where they also make a fine show, or they may be bedded, providing the danger from frost is past.

Meteor. This is one of the finest scarlets of medium height, to date. Flowers immense in size, brilliant scarlet, large trusses; foliage green; height 4 to 5 feet. Each 20c; doz., $1.75.

City of Portland. Strong growing deep pink, trusses large and fine. Stalk grows 3½ feet in height. Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

Hungaria. The new rose-pink and the finest in this color. Petals and trusses large; stalks 3½ to 4 feet. Wonderfully showy and distinct. Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

Julius Koch. A new brilliant red canna with large flowers. Stalks 3 feet. Each 15c; doz. $1.50.

Long Branch. A new gilt-edged canna like S. A. Crozy only much larger. Stalks 4 to 5 feet high. Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

Souvenir Antoine Crozy. The finest of the gilt-edged type. Plant grows 2½ to 3 feet high. Flowers intense scarlet, bordered with a broad band of gold. Does not fade with heat. Each 20c; doz. $1.50.

EVER-BLOOMING FRENCH CANNAS—Continued.

The President. Grand, new, large-flowering, glowing scarlet canna does not fade in the sun; very free flowering; green foliage; height 4 feet. Each 25c; doz. $2.50.

Louisiana. Height 4 to 5 feet. Color deep crimson. Trusses large and held high above the foliage. The best tall red canna of the older type. Each 20c; doz. $1.75. per hundred $18.00.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Splendid broad heads, clean, and full petaled; silvered peach pink. Pink Cannas are becoming more popular each year, and this charming variety seems to be one of the favorites. 4 feet. 25c, each; $2.50 per dozen.

Yellow King Humbert. Strong, green foliage, immense flowers of a golden yellow color, lightly dotted with red. Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

King Humbert. An orchid flowered canna, with bronze foliage. Flowers of immense size, orange-scarlet streaked with crimson; and of much stronger substance than the other flowered cannas. Height 4½ to 5 feet. Each 20c; doz. $1.75; per hundred $12.00.

Cheerfulness. Brilliant orange suffused with red; flowers large, abundant and very attractive; green foliage; Each 25c; doz. $2,50.

Crimson Bedder. Has large heads of good sized flowers that retain their color well in the sun. Plant is very vigorous, producing many trusses. Height 3 to 3½ feet. Each 15c; doz. $1.50.

Richard Wallace. A fine new canary-yellow canna growing 5 feet high. A splendid sort. Each 15c; doz. $1.50.

Alphonse Bouvire. A standard Canna, having brilliant scarlet flowers. Height 4 to 5 feet. Spikes large and drooping. Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

Duke of Marlborough. Color crimson maroon; very distinct. A fine bedding canna. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

Fiery Cross. Immense trusses of crimson scarlet. Green foliage and stalks 5 to 6 feet high. Each 25c; doz. $2.50.

Orange Bedder. A new shade of Cannas. Bright orange lightly suffused with scarlet; free bloomer; 4 feet Each 20c; doz. $1.75.

Wyoming. Bright orange and rose, orchid flowering—purple bronze foliage—height 7 feet. Each 20c; doz. $1.75. Please keep in mind that the above are all started plants from 8 to 12 inches tall.

Dry Roots. We will have a supply of Dry Roots of six or eight French Cannas including a good range of colors, until about May 1st. Each 10c; doz. $1.00.

Common Tall Green Cannas. Grown for foliage. Dry roots. Each 10c; doz. $1.00.

Common Tall Bronze Cannas. Dry roots. Each 10c; doz. $1.00.

DAHLIAS

Chief among the newer is the Cactus type with long curled and twisted petals, which is a radical departure from the old-fashioned "Show" Dahlias with each petal set in its place. Then there are Decorative and Fancy Dahlias with reflex petals. Pompon Dahlias, which have small ball-shaped flowers, Single Dahlias in many beautiful colors and the tall-growing, loose-petaled type with its big fluffy blooms. We submit below a list of the very finest Dahlias that are now cultivated. These are so widely different from the common garden Dahlia of a few years ago that they will scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same group of flowers.

Many of the specimen blooms shown by us last fall had diameters of from five to seven inches and the most gorgeous of colorings. These differ as much from the old sorts as a rose does from a dandelion.

By all means, try a few of these this year; and next year you will want the entire collection.

Culture, etc. Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location. Although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun, some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade; and localities with a moist atmosphere or dewy nights are apt to give better results than a drier air. A judicious use of fertilizer is always beneficial, but too much causes profuse foliage and stem at the expense of bloom. Frequent cultivation prior to their blooming season is absolutely essential to success. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is generally safe after all danger of late frosts is past. Tubers should be planted about 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprouts up.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

American Beauty. Deep rich red, large and full; a very heavy flower. 20c each; $2.00 dozen.

Dr. Tyrrel. A very large, rich bronzy golden yellow, shaded orange; flowers of great size, on long stiff stems. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Hortulanus Fiet. The color is a creamy salmon shading to soft yellow. The flowers are large and the formation and stems are both excellent. Free flowering. 75c each; $7.50 dozen.

Mina Burgle. One of the best; rich cardinal red of fine form; and produced freely on long stiff stems. Plant is strong, vigorous, upright growing and a profuse bloomer. Each 35c; dozen $2.50.

Queen Mary. Color clear silvery cerise pink, one of the best deep pink for all purposes. Each 25c; dozen $2.50.

Perle De Lyon. Splendid pure white; one of the best in the decorative dahlias. Each 25c; dozen $2.50.

Jack Rose. A valuable cut flower type of large size and perfect form. Color rich crimson, red with maroon shading. 20c each; $2.00 dozen.

Minnie McCullough. The flowers are liberally supplied; of good size, rich copper and blood orange tints. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Mad A. Lumier. Flowers of white blotched with crimson toward the end of the petals; extreme tips a rich violet red. A very free bloomer. 25c each; $2.50 dozen.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

Oregon Beauty. Color is intense oriental red suffused with garnet; a golden shaft over all. A beautiful flower on a long stiff stem. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Yellow Colosse Giant. Solid primrose yellow; one of the most dependable and satisfying yellow varieties in the decorative class. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Jeanne Charmet. Color violet rose overspreading lighter shades. A pleasing cut flower type. 40c each; $4.00 dozen.

Cleveland Bronze. Very large rich bronze; blooms on long stiff stems; very fine. $1.00 each; $11.00 dozen.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassett. Bright cerise pink, large flowers on long stiff stems. 40c each; $4.00 dozen.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Zebra. Very large yellow with heavy cerise tips. A strong vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. 20c each; $2.00 dozen.

Golden Eagle. Bright yellow suffused rose fawn. The petals are long, narrow and pointed. An excellent variety. 35c each. $3.50 dozen.

General Pershing. A very large cream white hybrid cactus with curved and twisted petals, do not miss this variety. 50c each; $5.00 dozen.

Mary Doucet. Rose pink shading to white, very large flowers are produced freely on good stiff stems. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Perriot. Immense size with very long incurved petals; deep amber distinctly tipped white, sometimes solid amber. A magnificent exhibition and gardenvariety. 75c each. $7.50 dozen.

Vesuvius. Hybrid cactus of exquisite form and color; dark red, a strong grower. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Countess of Lonsdale. Longest season and freest bloom of any cactus type. Flowers very large. Color blending of amber and salmon pink. 20c each; $2.00 dozen.

PAEONY DECORATIVE.

Aurore. Very large orange and apricot. Very fine form and a free bloomer. 75c each; $7.50 dozen.

Dr. H. Sewill. Pinkish fawn and gold; an early and extremely profuse bloomer; long stems. 40c each; $4.00 dozen.

Queen Elizabeth. The color is a beautiful rosy mauve, the large flowers are facing on very long 2½ to 4 feet stems. A flower that should be in every collection. 50c each; $5.00 dozen.

John Wanamaker. Large lavender pink; a very fine flower on good stiff stem; and fine exhibition variety. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

Autumn Gold. A very striking paeony that is greatly admired by many. The flowers are large. Color bronze and buff. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

King of Autumn. Color old gold shaded lighter toward tips of petals, one of the finest of this class. 35c each. $3.50 dozen.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

CENTURY DAHLIAS—EXTRA LARGE.

Barton. Rich vivid crimson; large size, finest regular form and a profuse bloomer on long stems. 40c each; $4.00 dozen.

Eckford. Immense size; pure white spotted pink, penciled crimson. A profuse bloomer on long stiff stems. 25c each; $2.50 dozen.

George Young. A magnificent pure yellow of large size. Long graceful stems. 40c each; $4.00 dozen.

Praxitillis. Maroon tipped white; very fine and effective for garden or cutting. 35c each; $3.50 dozen.

GLADIOLI

If you plant Gladioli bulbs 5 inches deep, they will not need staking, and if you plant part of them beginning middle of April and make successive plantings at short intervals, you will have a much longer succession of blooms. Plantings may be continued until the 25th of July.

The following list is the cream of old and new sorts; largest bulbs, clean and free from disease.

America. Delicate lavender pink flower of large size. Each 6c; dozen 60c; per 100 $4.00.

Baron Hulot. (Blue King.) One of the best very deep blue. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $10.00.

Catharina. Wonderful, grayish, light blue. Very attractive. Each 20c; dozen $2.00; per 100 $12.00.

Early Sunrise. Bright flaming red, flaked with gold. Each 20c; dozen $2.00; per 100 $12.00.

Evelyn Kirtland. Beautiful rose pink, dark blotches on petals. Tall spike. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $10.00.

Flora. Fine golden yellow. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $10.00.

Goliath. Dark maroon, of great size and beauty. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $10.00.

Gretchen Zang. Soft pink, deepening to dark salmon on lower petals. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $10.00.

Halley. Delicate salmon pink, red stripe on lower petals. Each 8c; dozen 75c; per 100 $5.00.

L'Immacule. The finest pure white. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $9.00.

Loveliness. A clear creamy white, slightly suffused with apricot in throat. Each 15c; dozen $1.50; per 100 $10.00.

Lustrie. Lustrous, flaming crimson; fine spikes, very attractive. Each 50c; dozen $5.00.

Mary Pickford. Delicate creamy white. Throat suffused soft sulphur yellow. Each 35c; dozen $3.50; per 100 $26.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendelton. Salmon pink with blood-red blotches in throat. Each 10c; dozen $1.00; per 100 $7.00.

Niagara. Cream passing to canary yellow; throat splashed carmine. Each 10c; dozen $1.00; per 100 $7.00.

Panama. Immense rose-pink flowers produced on long stem. Each 10c; dozen $1.00; per 100 $7.00.

Peace. Large white flower with lavender pencilings in throat. Each 10c; dozen $1.00; per 100 $7.00.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

Pink Perfection. Delicate apple-blossom pink. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50**; per 100 **$10.00.**

Prince of Wales. Apricot pink suffused with salmon. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50**; per 100 **$10.00.**

Schwaben. Delicate pale yellow, dark blotch in throat. Each **10c**; dozen **$1.00**; per 100 **$7.00.**

Youell's Favorite. Massive, self-colored lavender pink. Each **20c**; dozen **$2.00**; per 100 **$14.00.**

Stitt's Favorite Mixture. This mixture contains over sixty varieties. All true colors in fact as well as in name. These are carefully assorted and will give excellent satisfaction. Each **6c**; dozen **50c**; per 100 **$3.50.**

SPECIAL GIANT-FLOWERED GLADIOLI.

Buff Beauty. Burnt orange, shading to copper yellow. Each **20c**; dozen **$2.00**;

Glorious. Large apricot-pink flowers. Each **20c**; dozen **$2.00.**

Madame Wentholt. Sulphur yellow; strong spikes, strong grower. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

Maiden's Blush. Enchantress pink. Well-shaped flowers on strong stem. Each **20c**; dozen **$2.00.**

Orange Brilliant. Bright orange. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

Queen Victoria. Glittering bright pink, silvery rose throat. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

Grand Mixture of Giants. Each **10c**; dozen **85c**; per 100 **$5.50.**

GLOXINIAS.

Free flowering plants very desirable for pot culture or in partially shaded locations. The flowers measure 4 inches in diameter; rich shading of tigered markings show in the large open throat as well as on the broad bands of coloring in the expanded petals. Mixed colors. **30c** each. **$3.00** per dozen.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (Summer Hyacinths.)

A most valuable hardy perennial showing its majestic, pure white bell-shaped flowers during August. Most effective if planted in clumps. Choice bulbs **15c**; **$1.50** doz.

IRISES

In the description (S) is used to signify standards or the erect petals. (F) falls or the drooping petals.

German Iris. They will grow almost anywhere, in the sun or shade, and are perfectly hardy. Colors, blue, yellow, purple, white and combinations of each.

Aurea, S and F, clear rich yellow; very beautiful variety. **35c** each; **$3.50** per dozen.

Iris King, S, clear lemon yellow, F rich maroon bordered yellow. Each **50c**; **$5.00** dozen.

Madame Chereau, S and F. White, frilled azure blue, very free and fine for cutting. **25c** each; **$2.50** dozen.

Mrs. H. Darwin, S, pure white, F white slightly reticulated, violet at base. Very beautiful. **25c** each; **$2.50** doz.

Orfilamme, S light blue; F a rich violet. A flower that is very large and handsome. Special at **50c** each; **$5.00 dozen.**

IRIS—Continued.

Pallida Dalmatica. S and F exquisite shade of soft lavender, sweetly scented stately spikes, free bloomer; fine for cutting. **30c** each; **$2.50** dozen.

Parc de Neuilly. S and F rich dark purple. One that is excellent for cut flowers. **25c** each; **$2.50** dozen.

Rhein Nixe. S pure white, F deep violet blue with white edge. **25c** each; **$2.50** dozen.

Monsignor. S a beautiful violet, F are darkly veined crimson purple, stately in growth and massive in bloom. **25c** each; **$2.50** dozen.

The above Iris are all extremely fine varieties and should not be confused with the older unnamed sorts.

ISMENE CALATHENA. Flowers very large in size like Amaryllis, novel in form and of snowy whiteness, exceedingly fragrant. Large strong bulbs begin to flower two or three weeks after planting. **15c** each. **$1.50** per dozen.

LILIES

Auratum. (Gold Banded.) A beautiful variety that should be in every garden. Flower white, dotted crimson with a clear gold band through the center of each petal, very fragrant. **Each** 35c. **Dozen** $3.50.

Batemanni. 3 to 4 feet high with 5 to 10 flowers of reddish orange color blooms in July and August. Each **25c**; dozen **$3.50.**

Canadense. (Meadow Lily). Color bright yellow with small black spots. 2 to 3 feet. Each **20c**; dozen **$2.00.**

Henry. A vigorous Lily; color deep orange, yellow banded with green. Each **50c**; dozen **$5.00.**

Regale (Myriophylum.) The flowers are white, shading to yellow, in the center, with a pink tinge on the outer edges. A strong grower. Each **75c**; dozen **$7.50.**

Speciosum Magnificum. Similar to Rubrum, but the crimson extends to the edge of the petals. Each **30c**; dozen, **$3.00.**

Speciosum Rubrum. White spotted with crimson. Very satisfactory. Each **30c**; dozen **$3.00.**

PAEONIES

Couronne d' Or. Good sized flowers, of creamy white, sometimes flaked with carmine at center. Very late. 1 year **40c**; 3 year **$2.50.**

Duchese De Nemours, large and full, the most nearly pure white. 1 year **40c**; 3 years **$2.50.**

Dorchester. Pink flowers, very full and durable, in color about the shade of La France rose. One of the latest to bloom. Decidedly dwarf, compact grower, a good variety. 1 year **50c**; 3 year **$2.50.**

Felix Crousse. Large round, perfectly double heads; deep crimson, marked with cardinal at base of petals. Late. 1 year **50c**; 3 year **$3.00.**

Festiva Maxima. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popualr paeony of all, high built flowers borne on long stiff stems. White, inner petals, slightly tipped crimson. 1 year **40c**; 3 year **$2.50.**

PAEONIES—Continued.

L'Esperance. Deep rose with crinkly white tips extra large and one of the earliest large pink. 1 year **40c**; 3 year **$2.50.**

Messionier. Deep velvet cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high built with twisted and embricated petals. 1 year **40c**; 3 year **$2.50.**

Mons Jules Elie. Peerless pure pink; broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest and most lasting cutting sorts. 1 year **75c**; 3 years **$3.00.**

Sarah Bernhardt. Apple Blossom pink, with each petal tipped with silver. Flowers of remarkable size, full and double. 1 year **75c**; 3 year **$3.00.**

Virginie. A dainty pink with yellow stamens. Forms into a solid pink bomb, like a ball of satin. 1 year **75c**; 3 years **$3.00.**

TUBEROSES

The bulbs grow in any garden soil, but should be planted where the sun can reach them all day, if possible, and with the top of the bulb just out of the ground. They may be started in pots in the house, but being very tender should not be set out until the weather is quite warm, usually about the middle of May. It is important that the small bulbs be broken from the main one.

Double Pearl. First size and quality. Each **7c**; dozen **70c**; per 100 **$5.50.**

BEDDING PLANTS

AGERATUM. A beautiful blue annual useful for bedding and borders, remaining in bloom throughout the summer. Each 6c; dozen 60c.

ALYSSUM. One of the best known annuals, used extensively for bordering and edging, flowers all summer. Each 6c; dozen 60c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) One of the finest flowers for cutting in existence, bearing long spikes of gorgeously colored flowers until frost. We have them in separate colors. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

ASTERS. A flower that should be in every garden. Admirable for vases and table decorations. Dozen 40c.

CALENDULA Splendid Annual with large disc-like double flowers borne in profusion from June to November. They are valuable for cut flowers. Each 6c; dozen 60c.

COLEUS. Unsurpassed for bedding, beautifully colored foliage. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

DAISY, ENGLISH. Hardy in pink and white, fine for bordering. 40c dozen.

FORGET-ME-NOT. This beautiful plant should be in every garden. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

GERANIUMS. Standard sorts such as S. A. Nutt. Madame Baring, etc. 20-35c each.

GERMAN STOCK. One of the most popular of our annuals, bearing long spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers that are splendid for cutting. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

HELIOTROPE. Excellent for bedding, very fragrant, fine for cutting. Each 15c; dozen $1.50.

LEMON VERBENA. Very fragrant foliage. Each 25c; dozen $2.50.

LOBELIA. Beautiful blue, for borders, window boxes and hanging baskets. Each 6c; dozen 60c.

Marigold. Old-fashioned annual; blooming continually all Summer—a beautiful garden plant and excellent for bouquets. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

PANSY. Strong, well-grown plants in bloom, in the greatest possible variety of colors. Dozen 40c.

PETUNIA. (Rosy Morn.) Bright rosy pink for bordering. Each 6c; dozen 60c.

PETUNIA. Cal. Giants. A wonderful assortment of rich colors fine for bedding. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

ROSE GERANIUMS. Old-fashioned variety, very fragrant. Each 25c; dozen $2.50.

SALVIA. One of the most beautiful and showy of our Summer and Autumn flowering plants with its long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Each 10c; dozen $1.00.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Large funnel-shaped flowers, beautifully pencilled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson and purple. Each 10c; dozen 75c.

VERBENA One of the best bedding plants and also suitable for borders with its head of brilliant, colored flowers. Each 6c; dozen 60c.

ZINNIAS; Giant Flowering. In brilliancy, variety of color and size we know of nothing to compare with them, fine for cutting. Each 10c; dozen 75c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

As usual we will have a large supply of all kinds of Vegetable Plants such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Egg and Pepper Plants, Strawberry and Sweet Potato Vines at reasonable prices. As far as possible, these are raised from our own stock seed of the best varieties and they may be relied upon. Ready in May and June.

VINES

Boston Ivy. (Ampelopsis Veitchii.) A popular vine, perfectly hardy and able to cling to brick or stone walls without giving the sparrows a foothold for nesting. We get strong 2 year roots. Ready in March. Each **50c.**

Cinnamon Vine. A fine, hardy climber, known also as Chinese Yam. Beautiful glossy leaves with prominent veins; flowers sweet-scented. Ready in April. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.25.**

Clematis Paniculata. (Japanese Clematis). A perfectly hardy, rapid growing vine. Blossoms white, fragrant, star-shaped and so abundant as to suggest a cloud. Out of three inch pots. Each **15c**; 2 for **25c.**

Dutchman's Pipe. (Aristolochia Sipho.) A hardy vine with large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers resembling a miniature pipe. Excellent where a dense shade is wanted. Being slow to root, the vines do not make much growth the first season. Strong dormant plants in March. Each **$1.00.**

Honeysuckle. (Hall's.) White, deliciously fragrant flowers, changing to yellow. Vine is perfectly hardy and foliage is retained very late. We get these out of three inch pots. Each **15c**; 2 for **25c.**

Kudzu Vine. This is a rather new hardy vine from Japan. It has three lobed leaves, each lobe the size of a man's hand. Further south where the growing season is longer it bears clusters of flowers that very much resemble the Wistaria, but here it dies down to the ground each winter to come up with renewed vigor the next spring. Roots imported from Japan, ready in March. Each **25c.**

Madeira Vine. A rapid-climbing plant, having beautiful, wax-like green leaves and feathery white flowers, with a delicious fragrance resembling mignonette. Ready in April. Each **15c.**

Moonflower Vine. During May we shall have strong rooted plants of this. Flowers, immense in size and pure white, open at night, and are delicately fragrant. Grows best in the sun, and requires rich soil and plenty of water. Each **15c.**

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

This new vine is truly remarkable. It is almost unbelievable that a vine could grow so fast and so far even in the first season, and the second and later seasons only increase one's wonder. The leaves are rather small but in June and again in August the vine produces masses of fronds of tiny white flowers in such profusion as to almost hide the leaves, after the root is well established. It must be planted in a sunny exposure but the vine itself will flower in partial shade. Few vines give as much satisfaction as this one does and we can not recommend it too highly. Well established plants out of pots. Each **75c.**

CLIMBING ROSES (See under Roses.)

WISTERIA VINES

Purple Wistarias have a place no other vine can fill. 3 year roots. Each **50c.**

HARDY PLANTS

ACHILLEA (The Pearl. Blossoms all summer. The pure white double flowers are very useful for cutting. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

ACONITUM (Monkshood). Deep blue flowers of branching habit. Cut flowers will last for days in water. Each **25c**; dozen **$2.50.**

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold). Indispensable for the border produces broad heads of yellow flowers in the spring. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). The flowers range in many delicate colors, fine for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

ANEMOME (Japanese Windflower). Autumn flowering plants, beautiful large flowers borne on long stems. Invaluable for cutting. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). Large bell-shaped flowers, very showy in mixed borders or among shrubbery. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

CAMPANULA (Chinese Bell Flower). Free-flowering plant with clusters of blue or white flowers. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The flowers last splendidly when cut and will remain in bloom outisde after other flowers have been killed by frost. Each **20c**; dozen **$2.00.**

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

DELPHINIUMS (Larkspur). The plants are of strong growth with enormous spikes of large flowers. The colors ranging from light to dark blue, very effective when planted in the herbaceous border in groups. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William). Extensively used in old-fashioned gardens; flowers of the most brilliant colors, fine for perennial beds and borders. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

DIANTHUS PLUMARINS (Spice or Border Pink) The border pinks of the old-time gardens; useful for edgings, flowers strongly clove scented. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

DICENTRA. SPECIABILIS (Bleeding Heart. Blooms in May and June and has long graceful racemes of rosy red, flowers with protruding white inner petals. Each **75c.**

FUNKIA VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily). Flowers lilac; leaves a deep green, striped yellow, a splendid dwarf border plant. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Old-fashioned plants which furnish a grand display of flowers in immense spikes in July and August. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the showiest of perennials. Ray flowers ranging from red to yellow, dark maroon center. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A beautiful old-fashioned hardy perennial. Excellent for cutting. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

HOLLYHOCKS. Our plants are grown from the best seed imported from France and are of the finest colors. Each **15c**; dozen **$1.50.**

HARDY PLANTS—Continued.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Splendid plant for borders or moist situations, flowers cardinal red. Each 15c; dozen $1.50.

MALLOW MARVEL. A flower of very large size ranging in color from fiery crimson through various shades of red, pink to purest white. Each 15c; dozen $1.50.

POPPY ORIENTALE. Gigantic orange scarlet flowers, good plant for shrubbery borders. Each 20c; dozen $1.50.

PHLOX. Among hardy herbaceous plants none are more gorgeous and more easily grown than these. They are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil, and producing magnificent spikes of showy and lasting flowers year after year, with very little care. Each 20c; dozen $2.00.

PRIMULA VIRIS (Polyanthus). A flower for the old-fashioned garden, one of the best border plants to date. Each 15c; dozen $1.50.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Painted Daisy). Foliage fine cut and attractive. Flowers borne profusely on long straight stems, in shades of pink, crimson and white. Each 15c; dozen $1.50.

SCABIOSA. Large lavender—blue flowers borne on long stems, one of the finest perennials. Each 25c; dozen $2.50.

SEDUM SPECIABILE. Handsome rose-colored flowers in immense heads during the late fall. Each 20c; dozen $2.00.

SHASTA DAISY. Flowers are snowy white. Bloom continually throughout the summer and fall. Each 15c; dozen $1.50.

TRITOMA PFITZERI (Red Hot Poker). Very free blooming; color rich brilliant orange, very fine. Requires protection in winter. Each 25c; dozen $2.50.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ALMOND. Double Pink. The very double rose colored flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, literally covering the branches. 18 to 24 inch size. Each $1.00.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Blooms in August and September. Has great quantities of brightly colored flowers resembling Hibiscus, 24 to 36 inch size. Each 50c.

BARBERRY (Barberis Thunbergii). The hardiest and most valuable of this family; a hedge plant that will turn man or beast by its density of growth and its heavy thorns. An abundance of bright red berries which it carries during the winter lend a touch of color at a season when color is lacking. 15 to 18 inch. Each 40c; 10 $3.50. 19 to 24 inch. Each 50c; 10 $4.50.

BUDDLEYA (Butterfly Bush). The flower spike resembles that of the Lilac; and many know it as the Summer Flowering Lilac. In its prime during July and August. Flowers freely the first season. Two year plants. Each 60c.

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing to about six feet in height. Its straight shoots covered with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, red flowers that are spicily fragrant. 18 to 24 inch size. Each 60c.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

CORNUS (Dogwood). Elegantissima Variegata. Grows eight to ten feet high, with purplish-red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 foot plants. Each **85c.**

Speathi Aurea. Of branchy, spreading habit. Leaves broadly margined with yellow. 2 to 3 foot plants. Each **85c.**

DEUTZIA. Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs that vary considerably in height and habit. Dainty white flowers wreathed about stem or borne in clusters in May and June.

Gracillis. Dwarf growing, dense and bushy. Branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. 12 to 15 inch. Each **50c.**

Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. 18 to 24 inch. Each **60c.**

Pride of Rochester. Grows to 6 to 8 feet; blooms in May. Flowers large double white. 2 to 3 feet. Each **50c.**

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). Suspensa. Long graceful branches drooping to the ground and covered with yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in April. 2 to 3 feet. Each **50c.**

Suspensia Fortunei. Before any tree or shrub shows a leaf these show glorious masses of golden-yellow drooping flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Each **50c.**

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. These upright honeysuckles have bright and pretty, fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Excellent for hedges.

Tartarica Alba. Flowers blush white. 2 to 3 feet. Each **60c.**

Tartarica Rubra. Flowers deep rose pink. 2 to 3 feet. Each **60c.**

HYDRANGEA

Japanese or Paniculata is a popular shrub used singly or in rows; and even for hedges between lots. Immense heads of white blooms that turn brown in the fall and remain thus for months in the house as a winter bouquet. 18 to 24 inch. Each **60c**; 2 to 3 feet. Each **75c.**

Arborescens or Snowball Hydrangea (called also Hills of Snow) grows best in partial shade where it makes a wonderful display all through July to September. 18 to 24 inch, each **60c**; 2 to 3 feet, **75c.**

LILAC (Syringa Vulgaris). The common purple and common white varieties are among the most desirable of the tall growing shrubs, reaching a height of eight or ten feet. Purple or white, 2 to 3 foot plants. Each **50c.**

Philadelphus coronarius. (Mock Orange or Syringa). This variety is sometimes known as the "Garland Syringa": It often reaches a height of ten or twelve feet, is very hardy and is one of the best shrubs for situations that are partially shaded. Orange-scented, creamy-white flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 foot plants. Each **50c.**

Coronarius grandiflorus. (Large-flowered Mock Orange). A more robust form of the preceding, with larger, more conspucious white flowers. 2 to 3 foot plants, each **50c.**

PRIVET. Californian. The most popular of the privets; foliage dark green; grows rapidly. Plants should be set ten to twelve inches apart. To form a dense hedge from the base, plants should be pruned low for two seasons.
1 to 1½ foot plants. Dozen **$1.50**; 100, **$6.00.**
2 to 2½ foot plants, dozen **$2.00**; 100, **$8.00.**

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

SPIREA. When in bloom, all Spireas are of striking appearance; yet their individual styles, habits and colors are so widely different that a collection of varieties will insure a succession of bloom over a long period.

Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, bushy, spreading type. Very free flowering in late summer. This is one of the best dwarf red-flowering shrubs for foundation or front row planting. 15 to 18 inch plants, **50c.**

Thunbergii. Of dwarf, compact habit, with slender, drooping branches, densely covered with narrow leaves; the white flowers appear in great numbers very early in the spring. 18 to 24 inch plants. Each **60c.**

Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). An erect bush well covered with rich green foliage. The pure white flowers appear in early summer. Very hardy. 2 to 3 foot plants, each **40c.**

WEIGELA. Abel Carriere. Of all the hybrid Weigelas, this is one of the finest. Great quantities of rose-carmine flowers, with yellow-spotted throats appear in May, June and July. 2 to 3 foot plants, each **60c.**

ROSES

We have been extremely fortunate in securing a supply of the most popular varieties of Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, which we list below.

Columbia. A rose of a delicate peach pink, shading to a deeper pink in center; practically thornless and a very luxuriant grower.

Gen McArthur. Crimson scarlet with color well retained in the full open flower. A strong vigorous grower and of a wonderful freedom of bloom.

Gruss An. Tepletz. Few varieties have such a profuse blooming habit; of especial value as a bedding variety; color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington. A delightfully fragrant rose. Intense saffron yellow.

Kaizerin Augusta Victoria. The blooms are large, full and globular; the color is beautiful creamy white. Fragrant and free bloomer.

Killarney. Soft pink. Buds long and pointed. It is in bloom from early summer till frost.

Killarney White. A white sport of the well-known Killarney, with all the prominent and desirable qualities of that variety. Flowers large and pure white.

Lady Hillingdon. Apricot yellow. The flowers are of large size, of good form and remarkably free flowering.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Very large flowers of great beauty. The broad petals are a bright satiny rose.

Ophelia. A standard with which to compare other roses is this salmon, flesh, pink flower with its buds of peculiar elegance. Formerly only known as a greenhouse rose, but found to do well in the garden.

Red Radiance. Even better than the parent Radiance in habit, and a lovely deep red color in its great, globular flowers.

Soliel d'Or. A magnificent rose, the color is gold and orange yellow; strong grower and a rose that should be in all gardens, large and small.

ROSES—Continued.

Mme. Butterfly. Charming bright pink, shaded apricot and gold; flowers of good size and substance; of vigorous growth and has handsome foliage.

Premier. Rich, dark pink flowers of full size, fine form, and pleasing fragrance; borne singly on stiff, thornless stems rising from a vigorous and robust plant.

Strong two-year dormant plants **75c** each; **$8.00** dozen.

We shall also have pot grown plants of all these at **80c** each; **$8.50** a dozen, except where noted.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A rose that you must not overlook. The color, a sunflower yellow, even deeper toned at center. Unlike most yellows, hot weather and exposure have little effect upon its pigments, the buds long and pointed, beautiful foliage and almost thornless stems. Price **$2.25** each. Dozen **$24.00.**

Will have pot grown plants of this variety at same price.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Capt. Hayward. Scarlet crimson, long smooth petals; good form, large sweet scented.

Clio. Delicate satin blush with a light shading of rose pink Very full petaled.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure snow white, very long bud, opening to very large flowers. A continuous and exceedingly free bloomer.

Gen. Jacqueminot. This is one of the old reliable reds, as well and favorably known as any variety of its class; free blooming, rich crimson scarlet.

Geo. Arends. A rose of much the same flower and plant character as the famous white Druschki; color a satiny, tender rose.

J. B. Clark. Flowers are large and superbly constructed, deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink, grand flower; free bloomer, fragrant; hardy plant.

Magna Charter. A general favorite prized on account of its strong, upright growth, and bright healthy foliage as well as for its magnificent bloom. Color bright pink.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft pink, overlaid rosy pink; large size and exceptionally full, richly fragrant. A constant bloomer with lovely pointed buds on strong stems.

Paul Neyron. The largest flowered rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers, color deep, clear rose; very fresh and attractive.

All Varieties, strong, dormant, two-year old plants. Each **75c**; dozen **$8.00.**

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. Large fragrant flowers of a rich carmine color, produced in abundance on strong growing canes. Each **75c**; dozen **$7.50.**

American Pillar. Large single flowers of cherry pink with a clear white eye which surrounds numerous golden stamens. Each **75c**; dozen **$7.50.**

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet crimson flowers of the same type as Dorothy Perkins. The foliage is clear and is not subject to mildew. Each **60c**; dozen **$6.00.**

Goldfinch. Flowers semi-double in full clusters; buds a rich lemon yellow, opening a trifle lighter. One of the best yellow climbers. Each **60c**; dozen **$6.00.**

ROSES—Continued.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink, the ideal pink rambler, good foliage and habit. Flowers densely quilled and numerous. Each 60c; dozen $6.00.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A brilliant vivid scarlet which is maintained from bud until the petals fall. Medium in size, in clusters of from three to six flowers each. The plants are literally covered with blossoms. Each $1.00; dozen $11.00.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). Large clusters of flowers varying in color from pink to white. Each 60c; dozen $6.00.

SMALL FRUITS

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Two year plants. 100, $15.00; 10, $2.00; Each 25c.

Houghton. Small to medium; Pale red, sweet and tender, enormously productive. Two year plants. 100, $12.00; 10, $1.50; Each 20c.

Josselyn. Large size of best quality. A wonderful cropper. Two year plants. 10, $4.50; Each 50c.

GRAPES. Red Varieties. Two year Vines only.

Brighton. Per 10, $3.50; Each 40c.

Catawba. Per 100, $18.00; 10, $2.00; Each, 25c.

Delaware. Per 100, $30.00; 10, $3.50; Each, 40c.

Salem. Per 100, $15.00; 10, $2.00; Each 25c.

GRAPES. Black Varieties. Two year Vines only.

Campbell. Per 100, $25.00; 10, $3.00; Each, 35c.

Concord. Per 100, $10.00; 10, $1.50; Each, 20c..

Moore's Early. Per 100, $20.00; 10, $2.50; Each, 30c.

Worden. Per 100, $18.00; 10, $2.50; Each, 30c.

GRAPES. White Varieties.

Niagara. Per 100, $17.00; 10, $2.00; Each, 25c.

CURRANTS. Black. Two year plants only.

Black Champion. Per 100, $12.00; 10, $1.50; Each, 20c.

CURRANTS. Red Varieties. Two year plants only.

Fay. Per 100, $12.00; 10, $1.50; Each, 20c.

London Market. Per 100, $12.00; 10, $1.50; Each, 20c.

Perfection. Per 100, $25.00; 10, $3.00; Each, 35c.

Wilder. Per 100, $10.00; 10, $1.50; Each, 20c.

CURRANTS. White Grape. Two year plants only.

Per 100, $15.00; 10, $2.00; Each, 25c.

BLACKBERRIES

Blower. One of the hardiest and most productive. Per 100, $6.00; 10, 80c; Each, 10c.

Eldorado. Berries large and jet black. Yield enormous. Per 100, $6.00; 10, 70c; Each, 10c.

Miller. One of the finest large blackberries. Hardy and very prolific. Per 100, $7.50; 10, 95c; Each, 15c.

SMALL FRUITS—Continued.

RASPBERRIES. Red Varieties.

Cuthbert. Berries very large, rich crimson; flavor is sweet and luscious. Per 100, **$3.50**; 10, **60c**; Each, **10c**;

Columbian. Very large, purplish red, sprightly flavor, great productiveness. Per 100, **$4.00**; 10, **60c.** Each, **10c.**

St. Regis. Everbearing. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich flavor. Per 100, **$3.50**; 10, **60c**; Each, **10c.**

RASPBERRIES. Black Varieties.

Cumberland. Fruit large and firm. Per 100, **$5.00**; 10, **80c**; Each, **10c.**

Gregg. Very productive, large size. Per 100, **$3.50**; 10, **60c**; Each, **10c.**

Plum Farmer. Large, thick-meated, firm and attractive. Per 100, **$5.00**; 10, **80c**; Each, **10c.**

FRUIT TREES

We carry none of the so-called "Mail Sizes" of Trees, Shrubs, Vines or other living plants, so all orders for these should be shipped by Express or Freight. For shipments of moderate weight we recommend Express shipment. For short hauls the carrying charges are not greatly in excess of freight rates plus the necessary trucking charge at destination. While the shorter time needed for delivery means receiving the goods in better condition.

APPLES—(5 to 6 feet high.)

Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Maiden Blush, Rambo, Baldwin, Jonathan, Delicious, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, Wealthy, and Stayman Winesap.

Each, **85c.**

CHERRIES—SWEET

Bing. Black, ripens July.
Tartarian. Black, June.
Governor Wood. Light Red, June.
Napoleon. Pale Yellow or Red, July.
Yellow Spanish. Yellow and Red, June.
5 to 7 feet high. Each **$1.50.**

CHERRIES—SOUR

Baldwin. Red, ripens June.
Dyehouse. Red, June.
Early Richmond. Dark red, June.
Montmorenci. Dark red, June.
May Duke. Large Red, June.
4 to 5 feet high. Each **$1.20.**

PEACHES

Banner. Deep Yellow, Freestone, ripens September.
Carman. Creamy White, August.
Early Crawford. Large Yellow Freestone, September.
Late Elberta. Yellow, Red check, late September.
Early Elberta. Yellow, Red cheek, Freestone, September.
J. H. Hale. Golden Yellow Freestone, September.
Late Crawford. Large Yellow Freestone, late September.
Lemon Free. Lemon shaped and colored, September.
Wilma. Yellow Freestone, September.
4 to 5 feet high. Each **50c.**

FRUIT TREES—Continued.

PEARS

Bartlett, Clapp, Anjou, Duchess, Flemish Beauty, Keifer, Seckle, Sheldon, Lawrence.
5 to 6 feet. Each **$1.00.**

PLUMS

Bradshaw. Large Dark Red, ripens August.
German Prune. Dark Purple. September.
Lombard. Violet Red, August.
Shippers Pride. Dark Purple, September.
Yellow Egg. Yellow, August.
Burbank. Cherry Red, August.
Wickson. Yellow, September.
5 to 7 feet high. Each **$1.35.**

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES

CATALPA BUNGEI, grafted, 5-6 ft. Each **$1.75.**
CATALPA BUNGEI, grafted, 6-8 ft. Each **$2.00.**
ELM. American White or Weeping, 8-10 ft. Each **$1.10.**
ELM, American White or Weeping, 10-12 ft. Each **$1.50**
ELM, Scotch, 8-10 ft. Each **$1.50.**
ELM, Scotch, 10-12 ft. Each **$2.00.**
LINDEN, European, 8-10 ft. Each **$2.00.**
LINDEN, European, 10-12 ft. Each **$2.50.**
MAPLE, Silver, 8-10 ft. Each **90c.**
MAPLE, Silver, 10-12 ft. Each **$1.25.**
MAPLE, Sugar or Rock, 8-10 ft. Each **$1.75.**
MAPLE, Sugar or Rock, 10-12 ft. Each **$2.25.**
MAPLE, Wiers Cut Leaved, 6-8 ft., Each **$1.25.**
MAPLE, Wiers Cut Leaved, 8-10 ft. Each **$1.75.**
MULBERRY, Teas Weeping, 1 year. Each **$2.50.**
OAK, Pin, 8-10 ft. Each **$1.75.**
OAK, Pin, 10-12 ft. Each **$2.50.**
OAK, Red, 8-10 ft. Each **$3.00.**
OAK, Red, 10-12 ft. Each **$3.25.**
SYCAMORE, European, 8-10 ft. Each **$1.10.**
SYCAMORE, European, 10-12 ft. Each **$1.50.**
WILLOW, Gold Bark, 4-6 ft. Each **50c.**
WILLOW, Gold Bark, 6-8 ft. Each **65c.**
WILLOW, Laurel Leaved, 4-6 ft. Each **50c.**
WILLOW, Laurel, 6-8 ft. Each **65c.**
WILLOW, Wisconsin Weeping, 4-6 ft. Each **50c.**
WILLOW, Wisconsin Weeping, 6-8 ft. Each **65c.**

FERTILIZER

Pure Bone Meal. This article is the best we can obtain this year for our trade. Guaranteed analysis Ammonia 3½ per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid, 20 per cent. Price, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. $1.50; 50 lbs. $2.50. 100 lbs. $4.00; 500 lbs. $18.00; 1000 lbs. $32.00; Ton, $60.

Pulverized Sheep Fertilizer. An excellent natural fertilizer where prompt results are desired. Used largely by the best florists, and is safer to use than most chemical fertilizers. The stock we handle is the best grade on the market. It is not only entirely free from weed seed but has no objectionable smell which is the real test of purity. Price, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.00; 500 lbs. $13.50; 1000 lbs. $25.00; Ton, $45.00.

Lawn and Garden Bone Fertilizer. An entirely new Animal and Chemical Fertilizer for lawn or garden. It has a high content of available phosphoric acid and of all the elements needed to stimulate plant growth. The price is considerably less than that of the clear bone; and we are assured by the manufacturers that its use will produce most satisfactory results. Price, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.00; 500 lbs. $13.50; 1000 lbs. $25.00; Ton, $45.00.

Nitrate of Soda. A highly concentrated plant stimulant, especially effective for promoting leaf growth on such plants as cabbage, lettuce, etc. A pound is used for 50 gallons of water, or a teaspoonful to a pail. Analysis 18 per cent Ammonia. Per lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. $1.75; 50 lbs. $3.25; 100 lbs. $6.00,

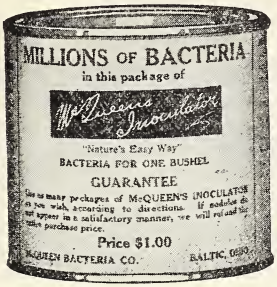
Walker's Excelsior Plant Food. This is a concentrated plant food for house plants, immediately soluble in water and quickly available for potted plants. Analysis, Nitrogen, 5 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 7 per cent; Potash, 3 per cent. In tins, 5 ounces net for 25c; 12 ounces net for 40c.

Nitra Po. This article is a salts containing 15 per cent Ammonia and 15 per cent Potash. In combination with phosphoric acid it makes a complete fertilizer; and as it contains the highly important and scarce plant food element, Potash, in liberal quantity we urge its use. Use a teaspoonful to a pail of water. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90 10 lbs. $1.50.

Stimu-U-Plant is a concentrated plant food in tablet form containing 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, and 15 per cent Potash. Use one tablet to a 6-inch pot. 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 30c; 100 tablets, 75c; postpaid.

Prices on Fertilizers do not include delivery outside of Cleveland. If small quantities are ordered add 10 per cent for Postage.

INOCULATING BACTERIA



Inoculate your sweet clover, alfalfa, red clover, vetch, soy beans, cowpeas, and all other legume seed.

McQueen's Inoculator insures a catch, increases the yield, enriches the soil and means success with legumes. Trial size **25c**; Bushel size **$1.00.**

A booklet treating at length on the subject of seed inoculation will be sent on request.

RAX, the modern, scientific method of combating RATS. Fed to rats, it inoculates them with a disease that is transmissable to their kind only. and that destroys all that are affected. Per bottle. **75c.**

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING COMPOUNDS

Lime and Sulphur Wash Lime and Sulphur Wash is conceded to be the best remedy, all things considered, that there is against San Jose scale, Scurvy Bark Louse, Oyster Shell Scale, etc., while the lime has some value against some fungus diseases also.

For a winter spray use one gallon of Wash to eleven of water and in summer one to sixteen. Per quart **40c**; gallon **85c**; 5 gallons **$3.25**; barrel of 45 to 50 gallons, **24c** per gallon, f. o. b. Cleveland.

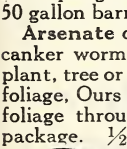
Fish Oil Soap. Prevents the ravages of mealy bug and various kinds of worms and insects that infest the bark of trees and shrubs. Per ½ lb. **25c**; lb. **40c.**

Whale Oil Soap. With Tobacco, 1 lb. **35c.**

Stott's Fir Tree Oil Soap. A superior remedy for a great many insects that attack house plants, particularly for plant lice; For ridding palms, rubber trees, roses, geraniums, and any kind of plant of insect enemies it has no equal. It is not offensive, may be applied with a syringe or brush and is cheap. One ounce makes one gallon. Price per ½ lb. can, **40c**; 2 lb. can, **$1.00.**

Scalecide. This is a miscible oil effective against scale on fruit and shade trees. It is used the same as the Lime and Sulphur Wash, opinions differing as to which is the best to use when considering the effects on the trees. Use 15 gallons of soft water to one of Scalecide. Price **$1.50** per gallon; 5 gallons for **$6.50**; 10 gallons for **$11.00**; 50 gallon barrel, **$39.50.**

Arsenate of Lead. Powder. The best remedy against canker worm, curculio and all leaf-eating insects on any plant, tree or shrub. A pure article that will not burn the foliage, Ours is the purest to be had. It sticks to the foliage throughout the season. Use as directed on the package. ½ lb. **45c**; lb. **75c**; 5 lbs. **$3.00.**



Bordeaux Mixture. This is recommended for the control of fungus diseases or blight, rot, leaf curl or whatever name is used to designate the condition into which various plants and trees get when infested. Ours is powdered, one pound of which will make five gallons ready to apply. It is advantageous to add one quart of molasses or a pound of glucose to a barrel to make it stick better. Per lb. **60c**; 4 lbs. **$2.00**; 100 lbs. **$30.00.**

INSECTICIDES—Continued.

Paris Green. Strictly pure. Market price.

Persian Insect Powder. Strictly fresh. Kills flies, mosquitoes, roaches, ants, etc., lb. **75c.**

White Hellebore. Effective for slugs on pear and other trees, currant and cabbage worms, etc., ¼ lb. **25c**; ½ lb. **45c**; 1 lb. **80c.**

Bug Death. This is a fine powder most successfully used against potato bugs. The use of Bug Death not only kills bugs but acts as a fungicide against blight, prolonging the growth and increasing the crop. In fact the increase in the crop will pay for the Bug Death and the work to apply it. It is effective also against cabbage worms and leaf-eaters in general. It takes 15 to 25 lbs. to dust one acre. Price, 1 lb. in shaker can, **25c**; 3 lbs. **50c**; 5 lbs. **75c.**

Hammond's Slug Shot. Recommended for most worms and caterpillars which infest cabbage plants, currants, gooseberries and the like. 1 lb. Sifter Carton, **20c**; 5 lbs. **60c.**

Nicotine. A liquid used for killing Aphis or Green Fly on roses, etc. May be sprayed or vaporized. 40 per cent strength, per lb. **$3.00**; small bottles, 25c; Unmailable.

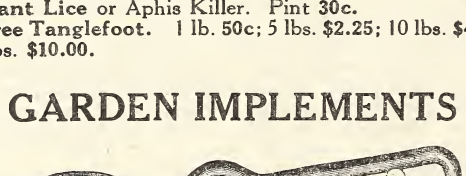
Grafting Wax. Necessary to use when trees have been pruned or injured, to prevent infestation from fungus and insects until the wound is healed. In ¼ lb. bars Each **20c.** per lb. **60c.**

Nico Fume Tobacco Paper. Nicotine soaked into paper which when lighted gives off the fumes that are fatal to aphis or green fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. An effective remedy easily applied against insects found in the greenhouse. A house 20 x 100 requires from four to eight sheets as directed on the can. 24 sheets, **$1.35**; 144 sheets, $5.50.

Tobacco Dust. Fertilizer and insecticide. An excellent fertilizer for lawns and gardens, and a good preventive against cut worms and leaf-eating caterpillars. Dust onto the plants when they are wet, and for cut worms spread on the ground around the plants to be protected. If you have been troubled with wormy radishes or sickly lettuce, use a tablespoonful to the foot in the bottom of the furrow and sow the seeds right in the Tobacco Dust. It is a sure cure and will give you perfect radishes. Per lb. **10c**; 3 lbs. **25c.**

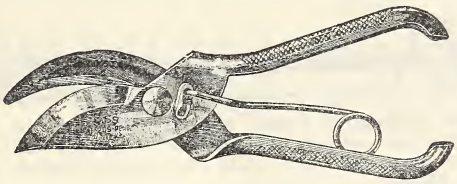
Arbo. 1 lb. **40c.**
Cut Worm Killer. 1 lb. **30c.**
Kerosene Emulsion. 1 Pint, **30c.**
Hebo. ½ lb. **20c.**
Plant Lice or Aphis Killer. Pint **30c.**
Tree Tanglefoot. 1 lb. **50c**; 5 lbs. **$2.25**; 10 lbs. **$4.25**; 25 lbs. **$10.00.**

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS



Wiss Pruning Shears No. 309. 9" long. New Pattern, fine shear steel, spiral spring. Each $2.50.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS—Continued.



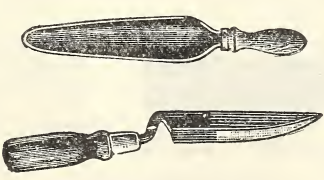
Wiss Pruning Shears No. 209. 9" long. One-piece blade and handle. Wire loop spring with automatic latch. Each **$1.40.**

No. 50. High grade polished and tempered steel blade, riveted to handle. Double, flat brass spring. Price **$1.00.**

Simplex Waterproof Plant Labels. Writing is protected by the transparent cover. Names may be erased and re-written as often as desired. Size 3 inch x ½ inch. Doz. **35c**; hundred **$3.00.**

Wood Pot and Tree Labels. Supplied in lots of 100, 500 and 1000.

5-inch—100, **40c**; 500, **$1.50**; 1000, **$2.50.**
6-inch—100, **55c**; 500, **$2.00**; 1000, **$3.00.**
8-inch—100, **$1.10**; 500, **$4.50**; 1000, **$8.50.**
12-inch—100, **$1.35**; 500, **$6.00**; 1000, **$10.50.**



Garden Trowels—Narrow—for transplanting. Strong steel blade, wood handle, **35c.**

All Steel—Blade and handle in one piece. **35c.**

Broad-bladed Trowel. Very strong steel blade, wood handle. **35c.**

In our stock of garden implements we shall carry only those qualities that we feel assured will render continuous and satisfactory service to the purchaser. The buying of garden tools with price as the only consideration ia questionable economy.

OARDEN IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

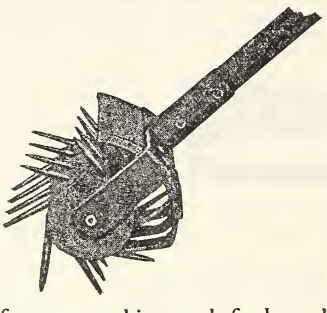
The Cleveland Lawn Weeder is one of the most practical devices now offered. With it, weeds can be removed from the lawn while the operator stands erect. Price $1.25.

Lang's Weeder. Made with a band which passes over the fingers; allowing full use of the hand when the tool is not in use. Price, 25c.

Magic Weeder. One rigid and two spring teeth, wood handle. Price, 25c.

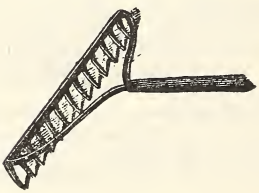
Magic Weeder. Four spring teeth, short handle. Price 45c.

Magic Weeder. Four spring teeth, 42 inch handle. Price, 95c.



The "Diamond E" Porcupine Cultivator. A steel roller 7½ inches wide, studded with rows of steel spikes which enter the soil vertically to a depth of about two inches. As the roller revolves the spikes come up horizontally, bringing a section of the earth crust up against the stationery stripper fingers, crushing and finely pulverizing it. A handy tool for preparing seed-beds; and for working in top-dressing. Very light running and easy to handle. Price, $4.50.

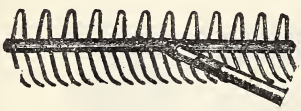
Copper Hose Mender. Made of brass tubing; makes a perfect joint. Made in three sizes, for ½, ¾ and 1 inch hose. Each 10c.



Steel Bow Rakes The best quality rake that we can buy. 14 teeth. Each

Reversible Lawn Rake.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS—Continued.



Heavily tinned teeth. The looped side for gathering leaves and litter, the toothed side for fine grass cuttings. Each $1.25

Grass Shears
Fine quality solid steel, 6 inch blades. Each 75c.

Asparagus Knife
Short handle, long steel blade. Each 75c; also useful as a dandelion weeder.

Dibbles. For transplanting plants, iron point Each 60c.

Hand Weeding Fork. Trowel handle, steel prongs. Each 50c.

Genuine Talacre Scotch Scythe Stones. Price, 25c.

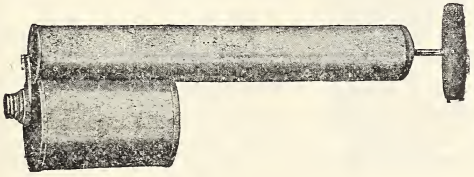
Garden Lines. Braided, any length. Price, 40c for 48 feet.

Line Reels. Price, 60c.

Spading Forks. Best quality. 4 tine, $2.00; 5 tine, $2.25.

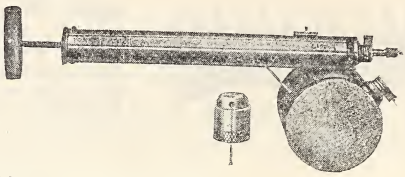
SPRAYERS

HAND SPRAYERS



SPRAYERS—Continued.

Continuous Sprayer



No. 22-A Auto Sprayer, **50c.**

No. 25-B Auto Sprayer, one quart tin pump, galvanized tank, **$1.25.**

No. 25-C Auto Sprayer, one quart tin pump, brass tank, **$1.75.**

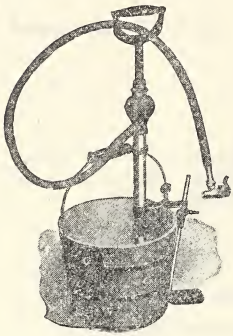
No. 1-D Sprayer with Auto Pop capacity 2½ gallons, $5.50

"Our Special Powder Sprayer", 1 lb. capacity, **$1.25.**

Dickey Dusters, for rapid distribution of any poison powder; each **50c.**

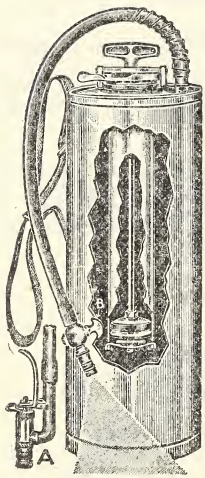
Atomizer, all tin, **70c.**

Cyclone Atomizer, Brass Tank tin barrels, **$1.25.**



Success Bucket Sprayer, without bucket clamp, **$8.00.**

Perfect Success Bucket Sprayer, **$8.50.**



PATENTED.

The particular advantage of this sprayer is its wide range of usefulness. For small shrubs it can be easily carried about by the shoulder strap. When properly charged the tank holds three gallons of liquid and one gallon of air; and two pumpings will empty it.

All Brass Tank, $9.00; Galvanized Iron Tank, $6.00,

HAND SPRAYERS——

PETS AND SUPPLIES

SONG BIRDS AND BIRDS OF PLUMAGE—

The following is a list of the varieties of birds that we can supply. The prices vary with the physical qualities of the individual specimens; and in the case of song birds with the quality of the song, as well.

Every bird that we offer as a singer has been tested by us and is guaranteed to sing. During the molting period we withdraw from sale all singing birds; and do not offer them until they have passed through the molt and are again in full song. The prices on Canaries and some of the other imported birds fluctuate to such an extent that it is impractical to publish prices that may change, even before this list gets into circulation ; so we will quote prices on these upon request. The prices that we do publish in this bird list are such as are fairly stable the year round; but even these are subject to change without notice.

Hartz Mountain Canaries,_____
St. Andreasburg Rollers,_____
Norwich Canaries,_____
Yorkshire Canaries,_____
Bullfinches,_____
Trained Bullfinches that pipe complete arias, _____
Troopials,_____
Brazilian Gray Cardinals,_____
European Larks, Thrushes and Blackbirds, _____
Japanese Robins, _____
Shama Thrushes, _____
Gold Finches, _____
Zebra Finches, _____
Nun Finches, _____
Cutthroat Finches, _____
Strawberry Finches, _____

PARROTS

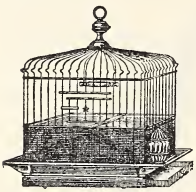
Yellow Heads; Mexican Double Yellow Heads, Each Panama; Amazons; $25.00 to $35.00.
Cuban, $10.00 to $15.00.
African Gray, $50.00 to $100.00.
Ring Doves, $1.50 per pair.
Australian Paraquets or Love Birds, $10.00 per pair.
Yellow Paraquets, $12.00. per pair.

PETS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

BIRD CAGES

We have on hand at all times a very large stock of cages for birds of all varieties (fifty or more kinds for Canaries alone). In this list we can show only a few of the standard patterns; but in addition to these we have many sorts of fancy and novelty cages, on which we shall be pleased to quote prices upon request.

The square Canary Cage shown here is carefully made of solid brass, with brass seed guard. The sliding pan at the bottom makes cleaning easy. This pattern in three sizes.

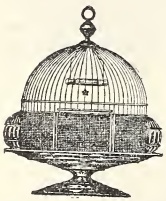


Long	Wide	Price
10⅛	7⅛	$ 8.50
10⅜	7¾	9.25
11⅜	8⅜	10.00

Same pattern, without drawer base, in Ivory or White Enamel makes a very attractive cage at a moderate price.

Long	Wide	Price
9½	6½	$2.00
10½	7	2.75
11	7½	3.00
12¼	8¼	3.25

ROUND CAGES of the same qualities as the foregoing.

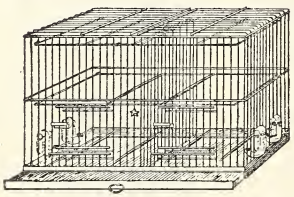


Solid Brass

Diameter	Height	Price
10	16	$5.35
11	16½	6.25
11—	18	7.20

Ivory or White Enamel

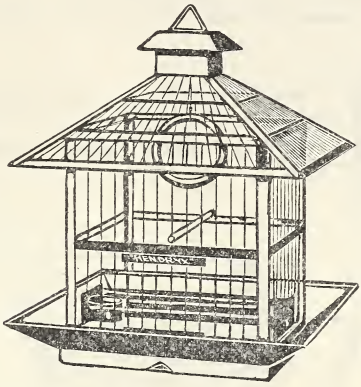
Diameter	Height	Price
10	16¾	$4.10
11	17½	4.50
12	18	5.20



Enamelled, Canary Breeding Cages. All Metal, strictly vermin proof. Cups, nests, perches and removable wire partition are included.

Long	Wide	High	Price
17¼	8¾	13¼	$6.00
20	10	14	7.00
22	11	15¾	8.00
24½	12¼	16¼	9.00

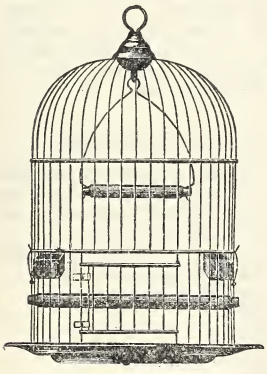
PETS AND SUPPLIES Continued.



New Style Mission Cage

Solid Brass throughout; has drawer base and porcelain feed cups. Size Price, $11.75.

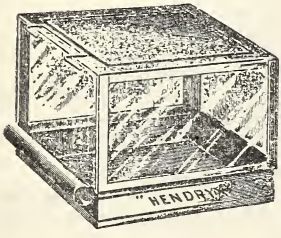
Tinned Wire Parrot Cage. Made light but very strong.



Diameter	Height	Price
11½	20	$ 4.00
13	21½	5.00
18	29½	11.00

We have also Square Parrot Cages in tinned; and solid brass.

CAGE ACCESSORIES



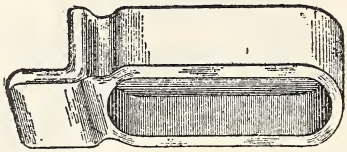
Outside Bird Bath. Glass and White Enamel; attaches to outside of cage at the door. Does away with all spattering of cage and surroundings. Size 4x4 inches. Price **$1.00.**

CAGE ACCESSORIES—CONTINUED

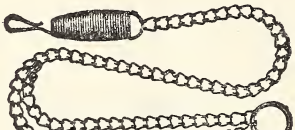
Wood perches for cages of all sizes. Lengths from 6 to 10— inches. Each **5c.**

Feed Cups. Tulip shape, clear glass or opalescent. Each **20c.**

All other standard shapes of cups also in stock.



Porcelain Song Food Holder. Used for holding extra foods or tonics. It is pressed between two of the cage wires, which fit into the side grooves and hold it firmly in place. Each **15c.**



Brass Chain and Spring. Will hold cage of any of the ordinary sizes. Adjustable in length. Each Heavy Weight **40c.**

BIRD SEED, SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

The bird seed we offer is in every instance of the **best** grade, and has been carefully recleaned. If your bird **has** been sick or out of song, try our seeds and convince yourself that birds appreciate good, wholesome food.

Wilson-Mixed, Selected Canary and Rape Seeds, as put up by this house for over fifty years, lb. **20c.**
Canary Seed; best Sicily grown, lb. **20c.**
Hemp; Choice Heavy, lb. **20c.**
Millet; Large Italian, lb. **20c.**
Rape; Sweet Spring, lb. **20c.**
Maw, or Poppy Seed, lb. **40c.**
Rough or Unhulled Rice, lb. **20c.**
Lettuce Seed for Birds, lb. **30c.**
Sunflower Seed for Parrots, lb. **20c.**
Mixed Parrot Seed, box **30c.**
Parrot Crackers, lb. **30c.**
Mocking Bird Food, can **50c.**
Wilson's Song Restorer, pack **20c.**
Wilson's Liquid Bird Tonic, bottle **25c.**
Wilson's Parrot Tonic, bottle **40c.**
Wilson's Insect Powder, for Birds, bottle **20c.**
Wilson's Insect Powder, for Birds, in blower, **30c.**
Wilson's Silver Lake Sand, box **10c.**
Wilson's Gravel Paper, square or oblong, dozen, **20c.**
Wilson's Gravel Paper, round, dozen **25c.**
Wilson's Cuttle Bone, with holder, **10c.**

We are glad to advise, at any time, as to the **best** methods of caring for pets, when ailments develop. There is no charge for this service.

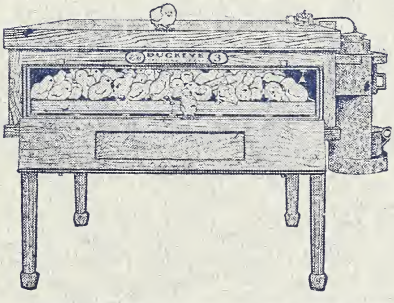
BABY CHICK PRICE LIST FOR 1924

Subject to change without notice

	Lots of 6–25	Lots of 25–50	Lots of 50–100	100 Over
White Leghorns	$0.16	$0.15	$0.14	$0.12
Brown Leghorns	.16	.15	.14	.12
Buff Leghorns	.17	.16	.15	.13
Barred Rox	.18	.17	.16	.14
White Rox	.20	.19	.18	.16
Buff Rox	.22	.21	.20	.18
R. I. Reds	.19	.18	.17	.15
White Wyandottes	.20	.19	.18	.16
Black Minorcas	.18	.17	.16	.14
Anconas	.18	.17	.16	.14
Buff Orpingtons	.24	.23	.22	.20
White Orpingtons	.24	.23	.22	.20
White Langshans	.24	.23	.22	.20

POULTRY FOUNTS AND FEEDERS

Star Fount for Mason Jars. Each 15c.
One Quart Cone Chick Fount. Each 35c.
One Quart Peerless Chick Fount. Each 40c.
Five Quart Peerless Chick Fount. Each $1.00.
One Quart Keystone Drop Bottom Fount. Each 55c.
Two Quart Drop Bottom Fount. Each 85c.
Four Quart Duplex Fount. Each $1.30.
Eight Quart Duplex Fount. Each $1.50.
Five Gallon Duplex Fount. Each $4.00.
Eight Quart Twin Duplex Fount. Each $1.75.
Junior Chick Feeder. Each 40c.
Junior Chick Feeder, 20 inch. Each 60c.
Norwich Chick Feeder. Each 60c.
Baby Chick, Grit and Oyster Shell Hopper. Each 70c.
1-2-3-Baby Chick. Grit Box. Each $1.00.
Baby Chick, Dry Mash Hopper. Each $1.50.
1-2-3-Chicken, Grit Box. Each $1.85.
12-inch Mash Hopper. Each $1.90.
18-inch Mash Hopper. Each $2.45.
24-inch Mash Hopper. Each $2.75.
36-inch Mash Hopper. Each $4.00.

A Complete stock of Conkey's and Lee's Poultry Foods and Remedies

Buckeye Incubators and Brooders Carried in Stock